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THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

Port Almanac—May 4

Sun Rises	5.05 A M
Sun Sets	6.49 P M
Day's Length	13 h 43 m
High Water at Southport	9 14 P M
High Water at Wilmington	10.54 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., May 4.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 69°; 8 p. m., 67°; maximum, 72°; minimum, 56°; mean, 64°.

Rainfall for the day, .66; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, .68 inches.

Weather conditions for twelve hours ended at 8 p. m., May 31, furnished by the Weather Bureau office:

The barometer is lowest over the Middle Atlantic coast and highest over the Gulf and the central western valleys. Light precipitation fell during the day over the middle coast and along the lakes; fair weather prevailed over all other portions of the country. It is cooler along the coast north of the Carolinas, and warmer over the interior of the country; decidedly so over the Northwest. Conditions indicate much warmer weather Tuesday and Wednesday, with continued fair weather for this locality.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

With the exception of light local rain over Arkansas and Western Tennessee, generally fair and cooler weather prevailed Sunday over the cotton belt.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., May 2.—At 8 a. m. the stage of water in the Cape Fear river was 10.1 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina—Partly cloudy weather; possibly showers near the coast; northwesterly winds.

OUTLINES

A severe earthquake shock was felt yesterday at Pulaski, Va.; no damage resulted. ——The Cuban resolution was called up in the Senate by Mr. Morgan but went over for debate; the Free Homestead bill was taken up and agreement reached for final vote on the bill to day. ——In the House there was a lively debate on Speaker Reed's policy of postponing the appointment of committees; the House by a vote of 134 to 59 refused to direct the Speaker to appoint the committees. ——H. A. Gudger, of North Carolina, is an applicant for the Brazilian mission; J. E. Boyd, also of North Carolina, will be appointed solicitor of internal revenue. ——The tariff bill will be presented to the full committee of the Senate to-day; Senator Jones will vote to take the bill out of committee. ——Democrats carried the municipal elections yesterday at Fayetteville, Goldsboro, Maxton, LaGrange, Kinston, Raleigh, Asheville; independent candidates for Mayor and Aldermen were elected in Charlotte. ——Suit has been brought in the United States Circuit Court at Charleston, S. C. against State officials, for damages for the seizure of a car load of wine shipped from California. ——Fire at Pittsburg, Pa., Sunday night, destroyed $3 500 000 worth of property; one fireman was killed and a number injured. ——There was snow Sunday night in Southwest Virginia, and earthquake shocks yesterday at Salem, Radford and other Virginia towns. ——At Elkin and Winston, N. C., slight earthquake shocks were felt yesterday afternoon. ——The Greek government has recalled Col. Vassos from Crete; rumors conflict as to the diplomatic attitude of Turkey; the Greek Minister of War is favorably impressed with the situation of troops and the plan of defence at Pharsalos; Turks are approaching Velestino, where 18 000 Greeks are entrenched; in the fighting yesterday the Greeks were successful; their losses have not been heavy; more decisive fighting is expected today. ——N. Y. markets: Money on call easy at 1¼@2 per cent; ast loan at 2c and closed offered at 1¼@2 per cent; cotton quiet—middling 7⅝c; flour was steadily held, but quiet and lower to sell; wheat—spot fairly active but easy; No. 2 red 81¼c; corn—spot quiet; No. 2 29¼c at elevator and 30¼c afloat; rosin quiet—strained common to good $1 65; spirits turpentine steady at 30½c.

People who think there is nothing in a name may revise their think when they learn that Mr. Hash is steward of the Virginia State penitentiary.

A New York man whose name is Gothell is applying for a divorce. He says he got more of it than he could stand and that's why he wants the divorce.

Hon. Adlai E. Stevenson rises to remark that in his opinion "the next President of the United States will be a real Democrat." No reflections on the late incumbent.

President Kruger is standing his ground in the Transvaal, but it may be incidentally observed that he is not showing any remarkable agility in waving the red flag.

The Attorney General of Indiana has tackled the free pass in heroic style. He has decided that when a State official deadheads he lays himself out and can't collect mileage from the State.

The Czar of Russia and his wife have just shipped eight tons of presents to the Emperor of China. He will get 'em all back after awhile when that Russian railroad gets to running through China.

"Three Glimpses of Hell" is the red hot title of a drama launched on the public by a Kansas man. They raise so much of it out there that the writer might have given them three good square looks.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LX.—NO. 37. WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY, MAY 4, 1897. WHOLE NO. 9.170

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER, OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

Lieut. Totten says he some time ago predicted the Greek-Turk racket. If he had put a. p. s. to his predict, letting folks know how it was going to pan out, he might have lessened the pandemonium somewhat and saved a good deal of laborious speculation too, as to the outcome. It seems to us that Mr. Totten has ventured on quite a number of predictions, some of a lurid description, which persist in failing to materialize.

For the month of March the manufactured exports from this country aggregated in value $25,874,468, which beats the record of any other one month. But the protectionists insist that our manufacturers can't make things for home folks without some more protection. They are not making anything out of what they are shipping to other countries, they say; but if they are not they must be having lots of fun, judging from the way they stick to it.

A Federal veteran of the late war went to the Soldiers' Home at Quincy, Ill., two weeks ago, but suddenly left it the other day. The reason he left was the receipt of a notice from Washington that he had been granted back pension money amounting to $11,444 and a monthly pension of $12.

Asphalt and bitumen are on the free list in the Wilson tariff. We haven't been rushing the asphalt business, but as soon as some syndicates had secured control of the deposits in the Uncompaghre reservation forthwith they had the Dingley tariff builders put a tax of $3, a ton on it.

The Chattanooga *Times*, which talks as if it knows all about it, positively asserts that Mr. Cleveland never sought the Presidency, but that it persisted in seeking him. But the *Times* will not deny that he had a nack of getting in the way of the lightning.

A prisoner in the Lancaster, Pa., jail whose time expired three months ago has just been let out because they forgot to turn him loose sooner. Whether he will claim damages or they will charge him for three months' board and lodging is not yet stated.

They had some able financiers in the last Kansas Legislature. Their pay is $150, but one of them managed to lift two $800 mortgages and didn't strain much either. John Sherman himself, when he first began, couldn't have done much better than that.

If this cloud-burst business becomes a regular thing in Oklahoma they will have to provide their cyclone pits with perforated bottoms.

Times are hard in Persia, too. The Shah can't afford to support more than sixty three wives now. Oh, pshaw.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE—Projectoscope.
SEACOAST ROAD—Schedule.
W. & W. R. R.—Dividend notice.
MASONIC—Meeting St. John's Lodge.
I. O. O. F.—Meeting Cape Fear Lodge
SEACOAST ROAD—Surf-bathing, etc.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

N. SIEGERT—Merchant tailor.
DRY GOODS—18 Market street.
MRS. REHDER—Bedding plants.
THE Wilmington Steam Laundry.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. J. C. Carroll of Raleigh, arrived in the city yesterday.

— Mr. D. T. McNeill, of Conway, S. C., was in the city yesterday.

— Walter H. Neal, Esq., of Laurinburg, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. and Mrs. Frank K. Myers left for Charleston, S. C., Sunday afternoon.

— Mr. A. S. Kirby, of Supply, Brunswick county, was a visitor at this office yesterday.

— Mr. D. H. Wallace, of Washington, N. C., was among the visitors in the city yesterday.

— District Attorney C. B. Aycock, of the United States District Court, arrived in the city last night.

— Rev. Dr. Leftwich goes from Wilmington to Nashville, Tenn., for the purpose of visiting his family and spending a few days of rest before going to his next appointment.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— The regular meeting of the Board of Audit and Finance will be held this afternoon.

— The Chamber of Commerce will meet in special session this afternoon at 13.30 o'clock.

— The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Managers of the Produce Exchange will be held at noon today.

— Ten prisoners sentenced at the last term of the Criminal Court were sent to the county house of correction yesterday.

— About 8 o'clock last night Governor Russell arrived in the city from his plantation in Brunswick and registered at The Orton.

— At a meeting of Stonewall Lodge K. of P., last night, Past Chancellor J. M. McGowan was elected representative to the Grand Lodge, which meets in Charlotte in June.

— A special dispatch to the STAR from Raleigh says that Judge Purnell will arrive in Wilmington Wednesday and open the U. S. District Court if the the Senate confirms his appointment.

— Mr. N. Siegert, merchant tailor, No. 128½ Market street, calls the attention of the STAR'S readers to his facilities for cutting and making suits. Give him a trial. He promises a perfect fit at a reasonable price.

— The Board of Directors of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Co. have declared a dividend of 3½ per cent., payable at the office of Treasurer Post on and after May 15th. But this is nothing unusual for the old W. & W.

— Mr. Daniel Robinson, an old and honored citizen of Delta, died last Saturday in the 80th year of his age. A wife and three children, Mrs. W. I. Shaw, Bladen county, and Messrs. J. W. S. and D. I. Robinson, of Delta, are left to mourn his departure.

— The Newbern *Journal* of the 3rd says: "The excursion to Wilmington on May 14th promises to be a very pleasant occasion. Everything is being planned for the pleasure and comfort of those going. The cyclists of Newbern and Wilmington are trying to arrange races for that day and this will bring the Wilmington people, as well as our excursionists, in large numbers to the turnpike."

The Edison Projectoscope.

Our citizens who enjoyed the wonderful invention of Edison, "The Projectoscope," which was at the Opera House last March, will no doubt be delighted to know that the Opera House management has arranged for the famous Edison Projectoscope Company to give an engagement in this city during the session of the Southern Baptist Convention, beginning their performances tomorrow (Wednesday) evening and continuing with two performances daily during that time. This company has "The Wizard" Edison's latest perfected projecting kinetoscope, with its many improvements over the one seen here two months ago, and presents an entirely new selection of wonderful pictures, among which will be shown "McKinley taking the oath of office," "Battery A, Light Artillery U. S. Army," as they were seen on Pennsylvania avenue, March 4th last; "The Chicago and Buffalo Express," showing arrival and departure of trains at Geneva, N. Y.; "Sleighing in Central Park," and other notable subjects. Prices will be 10, 20 and 30 cents. Reserved seats on sale at Gerken's this morning.

Hook and Ladder Company No. 1.

At the annual election of officers of the Wilmington Hook and Ladder Company, held last night, the following were elected:

President—R. H. Northrop.
Vice President—J. H. Bunting.
Secretary and Treasurer—H. B. Peschau.
Foreman—J. K. Williams.
First Assistant Foreman—W. P. Monros.
Second Assistant Foreman—H. N. Latham.
Axemen—Fred Griffith, E. Peschau, Jr., J. D. Latham, W. B. Savage.

Preparations are now being made to celebrate the Company's anniversary on the 20th inst.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—2 bales cotton, 10 casks spirits turpentine, 25 bbls rosin, 11 bbls tar, 19 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—11 casks spirits turpentine, 36 bbls rosin.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—34 bales cotton, 1 cask spirits turpentine, 40 bbls rosin, 9 bbls tar.

Steamer Lisbon—7 casks spirits turpentine, 84 bbls rosin, 18 bbls tar.

Steamer Driver—1 bale cotton, 8 casks spirits turpentine, 70 bbls rosin, 76 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 37 bales; spirits turpentine, 87 casks; rosin, 205 bbls; tar, 114 bbls; crude turpentine, 19 bbls.

Seacoast Railroad.

The schedule to go into effect on the Seacoast Railroad May 5th is as follows: Trains will leave Wilmington, Sundays excepted, at 10.10 a. m., 2.30 p. m. and 6.30 p. m. Leave Ocean View at 7.30 a. m., 11 30 a. m. and 5 00 p. m. Sunday trains will leave Wilmington at 10.00 a. m., 2 30 p. m. and 6 30 p. m. Leave Ocean View at 12.00 m. and 5.00 p. m.

There has been a slight advance made in the passenger fare, as follows: Single trip tickets (one way), 20 cents; round trip tickets, 35 cents; commuter's book of twenty round-trip tickets, $6.00.

— Mr. M. Smith, of Fayetteville, arrived yesterday.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

Proceedings of Regular Meeting—Reports of County Officers—Contract for Lighting Court House and Jail Awarded the Gas Light Company.

The Board of Commissioners met in monthly session yesterday at 3 p. m. All the members were in attendance.

Chairman Foster made a statement in regard to Willis Stevens. He said that through the intervention of Marsden Bellamy, Esq., the county attorney, the order for "Drake" to be sent to the asylum was rescinded. The chairman advised the purchase by the county of a set of tools for "Drake" at a cost of $8 80. On motion afterwards the amount was appropriated.

The minutes of the previous regular meeting were read. Mr. G. Z. French appeared before the Board for Sheriff Hewlett and said that the resolution allowing only 20 cents per day for the feeding of prisoners was unjust. He had information from 39 counties, in none of which a sum less than 25 cents per day was paid.

The Board ordered that the minutes be corrected to read 25 cents instead of 20. The minutes of the last adjourned meeting were read and approved.

Dr. W. D. McMillan stated that the inspection of the camp or State farm at Castle Hayne previously before the Board, came under the jurisdiction of the State Board of Health, and that the proper report had been made to that Board.

The question of the length of Dr. J. C. Shepard's term of office as county superintendent of health next came up. His report for month of April came up afterwards, when it was referred to the county attorney.

The report of the county treasurer for March as audited by Auditing Committee was accepted. The report for month of April was referred to Auditing Committee. The following reports for April were also referred to Auditing Committee: Report of Register of Deeds showing 33 marriage licenses to have been issued and $30.70 to have been paid to the treasurer; report of Clerk Jno. D. Taylor, showing the collection and remitting to treasurer of $35.00 tax on Wrightsville Beach Hotel Company.

The report of Dr. W. D. McMillan, county physician, showed that he had visited 95 paupers, making 141 visits and had treated 107 office patients. Pneumonia, whooping cough and bronchitis were the diseases predominating. One case scarlet fever quarantined. The report was adopted.

Bids for lighting the Jail and Court House were read. The Wilmington Gas Light Company's bid was to furnish gas for the Jail one year from May 1, 1897, at $1.50 per thousand feet; electric current for lighting Court House for one year from May 1, 1897, at 8 cents per thousand watts, or to furnish the light for $800, the same care to be used as under the meter system. The bid of the Street Railway Company was read, in which they offered to furnish electric current at 15 cents per thousand watts, or to furnish the light for $500. The bid of the Gas Light Company was accepted.

The annual report of the Associated Charities, Miss C. S. Price, secretary, with a list of applicants, was received.

The first semi-annual report of the Board of Regents of the City Hospital was read. It was in part as follows:

"We found an institution poorly provided with the equipments to carry it on successfully, and an insufficient number of inefficient nurses, and a great lack of system. Our first step was taken in improving the work of the nurses. The wards were numbered, and the patients, in regard to sex, color and condition were properly placed.

"Two physicians, one from this Board and one from the profession in the city at large, were drawn by lot to serve two successive months, visiting the institution every day at noon. A new operating room was provided, and its lighting by electricity is strongly urged.

"We respectfully suggest that the service of the institution will be promoted by the erection of an entirely new building. We do not believe that it is practical economy to add to the present buildings."

A letter was read from Dr. G. G. Thomas, giving it as his opinion that Dr. J. C. Shepard, having been elected County Superintendent of Health for a term of two years, had a vested right to the office until the expiration of the term in September. The letter was referred to the county attorney.

The sum of $35.00 was appropriated for the payment of one week's salary of court stenographer, Miss Edna Robeson.

The bids of druggists and grocers for the furnishing of drugs and grocers' supplies to the city and county hospital and county home came before the Board and after an examination of a part of them the awarding of the contract was postponed until a recess meeting. The Board adjourned to meet at 8 o'clock to-night.

Seaboard Air Line.

The two special trains on the Seaboard Air Line, bringing delegates and visitors to the Baptist Convention are scheduled to arrive here on Wednesday evening, the train from points North arriving at Wilmington at 6 55 p. m. and the train from points South at 10 25 p. m.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

BOARD OF ALDERMEN

In Session Last Night—The City Fathers Can't Agree—Irreconcilable Difference of Opinion Throughout—Outsiders Interfere.

The Board of Aldermen met in regular session last night at 8 30 o'clock. Those present were Aldermen Keith, Twining, Green, Norwood, Benson, Hewlett and Walker. The minutes of four previous meetings were read and approved. Mayor Wright presided.

Alderman Keith read the budget of appropriations for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1898, as prepared by the Finance Committee and Board of Audit and Finance. It showed appropriations as follows:

Streets and wharves	$11.000 00
Police	17,884 35
Hospital	1.000 00
Fire	9 096 00
Publicbuildings	2,750 50
Prisoners	835 00
Lights	8.500 00
Markets	1,951 39
Printing, stationery and advertising	600 00
Waterworks	6.750 00
Sanitary	3,607 50
Miscellaneous and extraordinary	2,800 00
Total	$64,970 67

Alderman Hewlett moved to adopt the budget as a whole.

Aldermen Walker and Green said they were opposed to its adoption as a whole, that they didn't know anything about it. They had not been consulted, and therefore they couldn't vote intelligently.

Alderman Keith said that those who prepared the budget had the best interest of the city at heart. That they had aimed first of all at economy. The city was already burdened with taxes.

Alderman Walker again expressed his opposition to the budget.

Alderman Twining arose to say that the budget was all right and to call for the question.

Alderman Norwood thought that 85 cents per day was too little to pay laborers, and moved to increase the amount to $1.00. The motion was carried.

The motion of Alderman Hewlett to adopt as a whole was carried.

Under the head of lights, Alderman Keith reported that during the last year oil lamps for the city had been kept running at a cost of $1,980. The work had been done by three men. He had gotten a bid from one of them, J. T. Bowen, to do the work of all three for $1,080. It was moved to give the contract to J. T. Bowen, requiring him to give bond for the performance of duty. The minutes of a previous meeting showing that Hayes Leonard was one of the lamp-lighters elected, it was ordered that if agreeable to both parties he should be asked to perform his part of the lighting for half the stipulated sum, $1,080, but to give bond in the sum of $900.

Alderman Keith stated that the Board of Audit and Finance had approved the bid of the Street Railway Company to furnish 78 arc lights for streets and markets except that part which applied to lights for markets, the Wilmington Gas Light Company having made a lower bid.

Alderman Twining said he thought the contract ought to go to the lowest bidder, and so he would move to reconsider. Mayor Wright asked how he voted. Alderman Twining replied that he voted for the Gas Light Company. "You cannot move to reconsider then."

Alderman Keith reported that the Committee on Lights had had a lamp placed in front of the lecture room of the First Baptist church. On motion of Alderman Walker the action of the committee was approved.

Alderman Norwood, of the Committee on Public Buildings, reported that the insurance on buildings was paid to date.

Alderman Benson offered a resolution to go into election of a city attorney.

Alderman Twining moved to "abolish" the resolution.

Alderman Keith seconded the motion and gave as his reason that in the present state of the city's finances he didn't think it was right to allow an attorney to set his prices.

Alderman Norwood inquired if the law didn't prescribe the election of a city attorney.

Mayor Wright replied that the ordinance was not statutory.

Alderman Green moved to table the motion to abolish the resolution. Lost.

Alderman Green: "It is not right to abolish this office; you had just as well abolish any other office. I call for the 'ayes' and 'noes.'"

Aldermen Keith, Twining and Hewlett voted "aye;" Aldermen Walker, Green, Benson and Norwood voted "no."

A motion was made then to lay the resolution on the table. It was put and the Mayor declared it carried. But others thought otherwise. A voice from the audience said: "Appeal from the decision of the chair." The Mayor requested outsiders not to interfere, and while he was talking Alderman Green said he counted that ballot and didn't believe it was carried.

Alderman Keith said if there was no further business he moved to adjourn. Clerk F. B. Rice said there was plenty of business. Mayor Wright reminded him that a motion to adjourn was always in order. The Board then adjourned.

THE MEMORIAL ADDRESS.

Editor Morning Star:

DEAR SIR—Believing there are many who would be delighted to hear the Memorial address on the 10th May, if they could have seats out of the wind, can't you use your influence to have it delivered in some hall or church, just before going out to the cemetery.

ONE OF MANY.

The Shipments Yesterday.

The shipments of strawberries yesterday were 3,000 crates by Southern Express Company and 8,630 by California Fruit Transportation Company, making 11,630 in all.

COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

A COLORED MAILING CLERK CHARGED WITH EMBEZZLEMENT.

John W. Moore Arrested for Taking a Letter Containing Money from the Mails—Investigation Before a United States Commissioner—Moore Held Under Bond for United States Court.

Early last Sunday night United States Commissioner R. H. Bunting, upon the oath of Postoffice Inspector H. T. Gregory, issued a warrant for Jno W. Moore, colored, mailing clerk in the postoffice of this city, charging Moore with embezzling a letter containing $3.35 in money, addressed to one Mrs. Hannah Sellkirk, Brittain's Neck, Marion county, S. C. Commissioner Bunting placed the accused under a $500 bond for his appearance for trial last night. Moore tendered his counsel, Jno. D. Bellamy, Jr., Esq., as surety, and was released from custody.

For some months past complaints have been constantly made to the Postoffice Department in regard to the loss of letters containing money and other valuable papers. Principally, the complaints were made in regard to letters mailed from Wilmington, addressed to various outside points, but which, for some reason, failed to reach their intended destination. Last Wednesday Postoffice Inspector H. T. Gregory arrived in the city and with the assistance of Postmaster Geo. L. Morton went quietly to work investigating the complaints. Several test letters containing money, etc., were mailed in this city, addressed to outside parties. These letters were sent, addressed to some fictitious person, for the purpose of testing the honesty of the different employes through whose hands one of these letters might pass. Last Saturday Postmaster Morton mailed a letter containing two one dollar bills and a twenty-five cent piece, a description of which was noted by him and Inspector Gregory, as well as the address, etc. The letter was placed in the mail box, corner of Sixth and Red Cross streets, from which box it was taken by the carrier, Jno. W. Neill colored, and delivered into the custody of Jno. W. Moore, and it is alleged that the letter was never dispatched by him, but embezzled.

Last night about 8.30 o'clock Moore, the accused, was arraigned before Commissioner Bunting in the United States court room, for trial. Jno. D. Bellamy, Jr., Esq., represented the defendant, and District Attorney C. B. Aycock appeared for the Government. The first witness to testify was Postmaster Morton, who stated that Jno. W. Moore, colored, occupied the position of mailing clerk in the postoffice in this city, his business being to dispatch the out-going mails. Mr. Morton then testified to the mailing of the test letter, containing $3.35 in money, addressed to Mrs. Hannah Sellkirk, Brittain's Neck, Marion county, S. C., and that the mail in the box, corner of Sixth and Red Cross streets, in which the test letter was placed, was collected by mail carrier Jno. W. Neill and turned into the postoffice between 12.30 and 1.30 o'clock to Wm. Ulrich, stamping clerk. The mail was then turned over to the defendant Moore, mailing clerk, who in turn gave it to postal clerk Thos. Broadfoot. Mr. Morton also stated that he had considered the defendant worthy and efficient.

John W. Neill, colored, was the next witness and testified that on Saturday he had collected the mail from the box, corner Sixth and Red Cross streets, and carried it to the postoffice and turned it over to Mr. Wm. Ulrich; that he did not notice a letter containing coin, nor did he take notice of a letter of any kind.

Mr. Wm. Ulrich testified that he was stamping clerk on Saturday and at 1.30 o'clock had turned all the mail over to Jno. W. Moore, and that he (Ulrich) did not abstract a letter of any kind.

Postoffice Inspector Gregory testified in regard to the complaints that had been received by the Postoffice Department about the loss of letters containing valuables mailed from this city, and his subsequent investigation; that he had directed a test letter to a fictitious person in South Carolina, which letter, containing $3.35 in money, had been mailed last Saturday by Postmaster Morton, and that he had examined all the out-going mail after it had been delivered at the different cars, and the identical test letter was found missing. He also stated that he closely examined postal clerk Thos. Broadfoot's mail, over whose route Saturday (W., C. & A. R. R.) the test letter should have gone, but had failed to find any trace of the letter in question; that he then in company with Postmaster Morton visited the homes of Mr. Wm. Ulrich and John W. Neill, each of which were searched, but no trace of the missing letter found. They then, he said, about 1.10 o'clock Sunday morning went to the house of John W. Moore, but he was away, and after leaving word for him to come to Mr. Morton's house they left. About 6 o'clock of the same morning, he said, Moore made his appearance, and upon examination, said he had seen a letter containing coin, addressed in lead pencil, and the letter was going South; that he had placed the letter in the South Carolina case, which was taken by postal clerk Broadfoot, and from Saturday night until Sunday morning about 7 o'clock he was sitting up with a sick friend, a woman.

Thos. Broadfoot, postal clerk, testified that he had not seen the letter in question.

John W. Moore, the defendant, testified that he had noticed a letter Saturday, addressed in lead pencil, containing coin and that he had placed it in the South Carolina case, taken by Thos. Broadfoot, postal clerk; that he did not abstract any letter.

Inspector Gregory also testified that Moore's person and trunk had been searched without finding anything.

Jas. K. Cutler, Jno. E. Taylor, David Jacobs, Charles Norwood and Louis Bryan, all colored, testified to Moore's good character.

Speeches were then made by both Mr. Bellamy and Mr. Aycock, upon the conclusion of which Commissioner Bunting decided that there was probable cause to hold the defendant for the higher court, but reduced the bond from $500 to $300. Jno. D. Bellamy, Jr., Esq., again signed the bond.

Moore will probably be tried at the present term of the U. S. Court.

John W. Moore is a colored man 53 years of age, who was appointed mailing clerk in the Wilmington postoffice by E. R. Brink, postmaster during the administration of President Grant, and remained in the same position until during the administration of O. G. Parsley, postmaster, when he was retired, but again entered the postoffice as a mailing clerk on August 1st, 1889, under G. Z. French, postmaster, and has occupied same position up to the present date.

GRACE M. E. CHURCH.

Dr. Leftwich's Meetings Closed—Large Attendance—Many Additions to the Membership.

Last Sunday's services at Grace M. E. Church will long be remembered. The testimony meeting at 9 30 in the lecture room was a very delightful and enjoyable occasion, one of the testimonies being an inspiration.

The church—morning, afternoon and night—was taxed to its utmost capacity, and at the latter service so great was the attendance that in addition to the main auditorium the lecture room had to be thrown open. Thirty-one persons, mostly in the flower of youth, attached themselves to the church at the morning service. Others are expected yet to join, as over one hundred persons were converted and reclaimed during the meeting.

The afternoon services were, with the exception of the clergy, exclusively for women and were managed by them; and so well did they perform their part that they, and especially their ushers, were complimented by Dr. Leftwich.

At the close of the night session Dr. Leftwich spoke of the kindness and faithfulness of the ministers who had aided him in the meeting and said our city was highly favored as to her ministers; he complimented the choir, the hospitality he had received, the Christian home at which he had been entertained; and said he was so pleased with the success of the meeting and his visit to Wilmington that he thought he would have to add Wilmington as one of the regular appointments to his large circuit.

The meeting closed with a grand thanksgiving meeting on Monday morning.

RALEGH NEWS ITEMS.

ODD FELLOWS' ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION.

The Municipal Election—Negro Killed on the Southern Railroad—Cool Weather—Cotton Backward—New Street Cars—Water Supply Companies—Jas. Mott Appointed Steward at the Penitentiary.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., May 3.

Dr. John C. Kilgo yesterday preached the anniversary sermon to the Odd Fellows of the city on the occasion of their 78th anniversary. The crowd was immense, hundreds of people being turned away.

The weather is very cool this morning, though no frost was reported.

The election is well under way this morning and at this early hour Russ' election is assured, together with the entire Democratic ticket. In the Fourth ward, which is overwhelmingly Republican, the negroes have been cutting Stronach for Russ. This is the first time that Jim Young has ever failed to hold the negroes in line.

A drunken negro was killed by the Southern's vestibule train between here and Durham yesterday morning.

A large number of Raleigh Baptists will attend the Convention. Editor Bailey, the city pastors and others will go down about the middle of the week.

The new street cars are expected daily. The present system with only three cars is very unsatisfactory, but it was only put on temporarily.

Mr. James Mott, a son of Dr. J. J. Mott, and brother of Marshall, has been appointed steward at the penitentiary by Supt. Smith. This place was promised Victor Dockery, but for some reason he was never appointed.

Raleigh has over 500 more registered white voters than colored.

Home grown strawberries are being sold on the Raleigh market.

Ex-Senator Westmoreland, who edits a Populist weekly paper, has assumed the duties of janitor in the Supreme Court building.

The old Board of Aldermen meet tomorrow night in order; to be ready to turn over the city government to the new board, which meets Tuesday at noon.

Cotton, which is already backward, will be still more retarded by the present cold spell.

The Raleigh Water Company and several other water companies in the State have voluntarily agreed to carry into effect the act introduced in the recent General Assembly for the government of water supply companies. The act was drawn by the State Board of Health, but for some reason it failed to pass, like many other good measures.

Wrong Man Arrested.

Saturday night a deputy sheriff arrived in the city from Fayetteville in charge of a white man, suspected as being one of the robbers of the express car on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad near Celera, Ala., the 9th of last March. The prisoner, who gave his name as Geo. Roberts, from Canada, turned out to be the wrong man and was sent back yesterday morning to Lucama, where he was serving out a term on the chain gang when suspected of being one of the express robbers.

Roberts' description tallied exactly to that of one of the robbers wanted, even to a scar on the left side of the face and a limp in the left leg.

THE MORNING STAR.

Are you a subscriber to THE MORNING STAR? If not, why not?

Do you want a first-class daily paper at $5.00 per year, or $1.25 for three months? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that prints the latest telegraphic news, the best local news, reliable market reports, excellent short stories, and the choicest miscellaneous matter? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do not forget that THE MORNING STAR is the cheapest daily of its class in North Carolina. Its price is $5.00, while the published price of others ranges from $7.00 to $8.00.

CONFEDERATE VETERANS.

A circular issued by Maj. Gen. W. L. DeRosset, N. C. D. U. C. V., in reference to the Confederate reunion at Nashville, Tenn., June 22—24, says:

In order to give the Veterans the benefit of the route taking them through the most famous battlefields, we have selected the Seaboard Air Line, and expect to leave Wilmington on a special train the morning of the 21st of June. To make the trip as pleasant as possible, we will be pleased to have you join us en route, or at Monroe, N. C., which is the most available point of rendezvous.

This connection would allow all the "Tar Heels" to take the "Confederate Special" passing through Abbeville, Atlanta, Cartersville, Kennesaw, Chickamauga, Chattanooga, Lookout Mountain and other points of interest on the line to Nashville.

If you think favorably of making this train a great "Confederate Special," we would be glad to hear from you, and make all necessary arrangements, providing special coaches and sleeping car accommodations if same should be desired.

A coach will be assigned to each Camp of over forty (40) members, and each Camp is earnestly requested to have a banner, giving name and number of Camp, placed on its coach.

That arrangements may be perfected at once, communicate without delay with Col. W. J. Woodward, Chief Quartermaster, Wilmington, N. C.

Caught in a Squall.

The schooner *Robert W. Dasey*, Capt. Hunter, put in at this port yesterday in distress. She was caught in a squall early Saturday morning about twenty-five miles to the southward of Frying Pan shoals, losing her jib-boom together with all her head sails. The fore top mast was also badly sprung. The *Dasey* is loaded with coal and bound from Philadelphia for Jacksonville.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

St. John's Lodge No. 1, A. F. & A. M.

An emergent communication for work in the THIRD DEGREE will be held this (Tuesday) evening, at 8 o'clock. Visiting brethren are cordially invited to attend.

WM. M. POISSON, Secretary.

my 4 1t

Schedule on Wilmington Seacoast R. R.

ON AND AFTER MAY 5TH, 1897, DAILY except Sunday: Leave Wilmington, 10.10 a. m., 2.30 p. m., 6.30 p. m. Leave Ocean View, 7.30 a. m., 11 30 a. m., 5 p. m.

Sunday Trains: Leave Wilmington, 10 a. m., 2.30 p. m., 6.30 p. m. Leave Ocean View, 12 m., 5 p. m.

my 4 tf R. O. GRANT, Supt.

Notice.

MEMBERS OF CAPE FEAR LODGE No. 2 I. O. O. F. Regular meeting to-night. You are requested to attend. A short history of the Lodge will be read by one of the Veterans. Members of sister lodges and visiting brethren are invited to attend. JAS. T. RILEY, Secretary.

Dispatch copy. my 4 1t

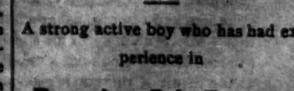
North Carolina Hams.

YOU WILL WANT HAMS FOR THE CONVENTION. I have the best North Carolina Hams at rock bottom prices. Large quantities of white black-eyed Peas at reasonable prices.

E. K. STONE & CO., No. 7 South Water St.

ap 30 D&W tf

Office of the Treasurer, Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Co.



WILMINGTON, N. C., May 3rd, 1897.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Co. have declared a dividend of three and one half per cent. on the capital stock of that Company, payable to all holders of record of this date. Dividend payable at the office of the Treasurer on and after May 15th, 1897. The books for the transfer of stock will stand closed from this date to May 15th, 1897, inclusive.

JAMES F. POST, Jr., my 4 6t Sec'y and Treas. W. & W. R. R. Co.

Wil. Seacoast R. R. Co,

30 Minutes to Ocean.

Surf Bathing, Boating, Fishing, &c.

The following rates for passenger fare will be in force to any and all stations on and after 5th May, 1897:

Single Trip Tickets (one way).....20 cents each.
Excursion Tickets (Round Trip) 35 " "
Commuter's Book (50 Round Trips) $6.00 per book.

From Greenville or Bradley's Creek, to any station on Beach, 25 cents round trip.

From Wrightsville, to any station on Beach, 10 cents round trip.

From any station on Beach to any other station on the Beach, 5 cents each way.

GEO. R. FRENCH, President. my 4 1w

OPERA HOUSE.

BEGINNING WEDNESDAY, MAY 5TH,

and continuing each afternoon and evening during the Southern Baptist Convention,

The Edison Projectoscope Co.

(PROJECTING KINETESCOPE.)

The greatest wonder of the nineteenth century. A grand, beautiful and incomprehensible repetition of Animated Nature.

Popular prices—10, 20 and 30 cents. my 3 3t

Press Boy Wanted.

A strong active boy who has had experience in

Running Job Presses

can, if well recommended, secure employment by applying at the

ap 28 tf STAR OFFICE.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 4, 1897

NOT THE TRUE CAUSE.

A couple days ago we quoted some extracts from an editorial in the New York *Herald* giving the reasons for the depression in business throughout the country. It assigned the troubles to the twin pests—the protective tariff and the free silver agitation. The New York *World* has also been diagnosing and finds that it is the tariff programme of the Republican tariff tinkers which has done the mischief, and is continuing to do it. Free silver doesn't figure in it with the *World*, although it is radically opposed to free silver. An editorial in Friday's issue begins thus:

"When the election was over last November the country looked for prosperity. It had been promised. Mr. McKinley had been heralded as its 'advance agent.' The opportunity to secure it was at hand. The means were perfectly obvious.

"The prosperity has not come. The revival that might have been wrought has not been wrought. A new paralysis has been inflicted upon industry and new barriers have been erected in the path of commerce.

"The fault lies solely with Republican mismanagement, with the wilful perversion of power from the purposes for which it was conferred to purposes of partisanship.

"McKinley's election removed the fear of an unsound currency. All other conditions were favorable to a great revival of industry. We had been for many months exporting in enormous excess of imports The "trade balance" was heavily in our favor. Every condition was propitious except one. The revenues were not adequate to meet expenditures."

We quote this because it is suggestive of some remarks. Did the "country" really look for prosperity when Mr. McKinley was elected? If the *World* means by the country the Republicans who supported and the contingent of "Democrats" who voted for and helped elect McKinley, it is, perhaps, correct, but there were something over 6,500,000 voters who didn't look for prosperity if McKinley was elected, but sincerely believed that it wouldn't come, and it seems to us that these 6,500,000 grown men constitute a very material part of the country as far as population goes. These 6 500,000 certainly did not look for good times but many of them predicted that the election of McKinley, instead of improving conditions, would make them worse, and according to the *Herald* and the *World* this is precisely what it has done.

They "promised" prosperity, it is true, but only the gudgeons were caught by those promises, for only the gudgeons attached the slightest importance to them. The regular old "fire tried" chaps who had been for years voting the Republican ticket, from force of habit, if nothing else, of voting against the Democrats, didn't care a continental about it anyway. They would vote the Republican ticket and take their chances on prosperity. They would have voted it if the platform denounced the ten commandments. As we see it the contingent that "looked for prosperity" as a result of McKinley's election was very small as compared with the number that didn't and the number that were determined to take McKinley first and then take their chances on prosperity.

When business took a spurt on the announcement of McKinley's election the organs declared that the "advance agent of prosperity" had arrived on schedule time and had come to stay. Papers like the *World* and *Herald* made much ado over it and congratulated the country on having passed from the wilderness into the open plain, where there was a clear sky and smooth ground. But the spurt didn't last long, only long enough for the manufacturers to fill the held-up orders. And then the organs and the papers which had been exulting and congratulating began to sing low and lower until they couldn't be heard at all.

"A new paralysis" didn't strike, as the *World* says; it was the same old paralysis that has been deadening the limbs of business more or less for a number of years, a paralysis with which the tariff had comparatively little to do as a factor. It had its effect, but very little in comparison with the striking down of the people's money, which was a blow of the axe directly at the roots of prosperity.

It will not do for the papers which, although calling themselves Democrats, supported McKinley, and which confidently predicted prosperity in the event of his election, now to be trying to dodge and throw the responsibility for the failure of their predictions on the proposed tariff work of the Republicans. This is neither ingenuous nor honest. It is not ingenuous for every one of them knew that the Republican party in its platform was committed to a new tariff and to a tariff that would be more protective than the Wilson tariff. The candidates of the party, and the stumpers and the organs proclaimed this Mr. McKinley in his speeches referred to the smokeless chimneys as the result of the cutting down of the protection which the Republican tariff which bore his name gave the manufacturers, and declared that it was the opening of the mills and not the mints that we needed to give us prosperity. Everybody knew what that meant when he said it. It meant that if the Republican party was successful at the polls it would give the country a tariff with protection enough in it to start up the factories whose fires had been put out by the "free trade Democratic tariff." That's what it meant and that's why the manufacturers, represented by Mark Hanna—McKinley's Mentor and manager—worked so hard for McKinley's election and contributed their money so freely to secure it.

Nothing but the most brazen cheek. or the profoundest stupidity would gainsay this, and nothing but the sheerest dishonesty would assert that this was not expected from the Republican party if successful, or that its attempt to pass a new tariff on protection lines is a breach of the trust reposed, or "a wilful perversion of power from the purposes for which it was conferred, to purposes of partisanship." In framing a protective tariff its leaders are doing precisely what they promised to do, and precisely what was expected by the men who put Mr. McKinley up and put up their money to elect him. They may be showing some excessive zeal for certain of the protected who contributed freely in the campaign, and may thus be going too far on the line of partisanship, but the Republicans have always combined their tariffs and partisanship. They go together, and none more so in this new tariff than in the McKinley tariff.

It is puerile in the "Democratic" gold organs which supported McKinley, to be kicking against this thing now under the pretence that they had been buncoed when every one of them knew what the programme was, and knew that it would be played, and knowing this aided, abetted and supported the men who were putting up this programme. They haven't even the idiotic excuse, "I didn't think it was loaded," for they knew it was loaded when they pulled the McKinley trigger.

MINOR MENTION.

The Raleigh *News and Observer* is authority for the statement that several syndicates, composed mainly of Northern men, are engaged in buying valuable real estate in this State sold for taxes. Under the law as it now stands tax titles are good if the land is not redeemed within one year from date of sale, and if redeemed they are entitled to twenty per cent. interest on the purchase money, so that in either event, whether the property be redeemed or not, the business is a money-making one for them. Similar syndicates have been operating in other Southern States, notably Florida, where a great deal of property has fallen into their hands. The *News and Observer* says these says these syndicates have agents in every county, and if so they have a fine opportunity for doing business, judging from the large lists of lands published in the county papers to be sold for taxes. Of course they will buy only the most desirable, which they could readily dispose of, or find profitable to hold, such as improved city lots, productive farming, mineral and timber lands, the latter of which they have made considerable purchases of already. This is pretty rough on the man who owes taxes in these days when it is so hard to raise money, but the taxes must come or the Governmental wheels must stop. Better for a man to sacrifice part of his property to pay the taxes on the rest than to take the chances of losing all, and as the law stands now, with these syndicates in the field as purchasers, the chances are decidedly against the tax delinquent who doesn't square up before the day of sale.

***

Mr. H. S. Chadwick, of Charlotte, President of the Southern Manufacturers' Club, is inaugurating a movement for cheap coal for the manufacturers of the Piedmont section, one that if successful, he says, will reduce the cost 40 per cent. With this view he purposes calling a meeting of manufacturers shortly, at Charlotte, and in the meantime asks statements as to the amount of coal each manufacturing plant annually consumes, the amount of raw material used, and the product of manufactured goods, these questions being to show the extent and importance of the manufacturing industries in the section referred to. The information secured is to be presented to parties who stand ready to furnish the coal delivered at Charlotte as the central distributing point, and we presume (although this is not stated) at any other point affording railroad transportation, where it would be needed in considerable quantities. As fuel is a considerable item of expense with manufacturers such a saving as Mr. Chadwick says can be made through this movement means a good deal for the industries that have the benefit of it, and it seems to us there should be no backwardness in catching on.

***

There is an item going the rounds of the papers to the effect that an Atlanta syndicate has purchased several thousand acres of land near Abbeville, South Carolina, which is to be colonized with German immigrants, who will cultivate the sugar beet, the syndicate building a sugar factory. We frequently see items in reference to colonising schemes, some on a grand scale, but very few of them pan out in anything substantial, either because the people who have the management of them didn't know enough about it, or because they were simply speculating, and when they disposed of the land they had for sale let the immigrants scuffle for themselves. We have read of several "colonies" which have thus been broken up and scattered, after some of them had been fleeced of all the means they had by the "agents" in whom they trusted. But for colonizing purposes the Germans furnish about the best material we know of when the precaution has been taken to select desirable locations, where they don't have to work themselves to death to raise enough to eat. They are industrious and thrifty, and make not only good farmers but good citizens.

The Macon *Telegraph* rises to propound the following conundrum: "Can you make two things equal in law which are not equal in fact?" and thinking every one would give it up answers thus: "If you can 16 to 1 is a go. Thirty-two pounds of silver are equal to one pound of gold in fact. Sixteen pounds of silver are not equal to one pound of gold in fact. Neither can it be in law." That settles it; but then maybe it doesn't. While the esteemed *Telegraph* is elucidating, will it rise and please tell us what made sixteen pounds of silver equal to a pound of gold? Didn't the law have something to do with that?

CURRENT COMMENT

—— If Mr. Cleveland will take the trouble to peruse the comments on his speech, he will observe that several very able newspapers have retired from the cuckoo business.—*Washington Post, Ind.*

——Mr. Cleveland asserts that when the fate of the nation seemed in the balance, deliverance came through the bolting Democrats. Does he mean deliverance into the hands of the enemy?—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem*

—— Now that the Greeks and Turks have killed several thousand of each other, it is said the powers are going to declare the war off within a few days, and establish peace. Verily the ways of the powers are beyond the ken of man. The great international puzzle will then be to find out what the great war accomplished.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

—— The throwing of boquets at each other now being indulged in by the Czar and the Emperor of Austria is nauseating to a degree. We have a faint recollection that something of this sort was going on not many moons ago between the French and Russians, when the former were hoodwinked and cajoled by the artful Russ.—*New Orleans States, Dem.*

TWINKLINGS.

— First Neighbor (proudly) —"My daughter is learning the violin."

Second Ditto (sadly)—"So I hear."—*Fun.*

— Tourist—"The fellow had four aces, and yet you got the jackpot? You must have made a remarkable draw!"

Nevada Ned—"Yes, sir, it was about the quickest I ever made."—*Puck.*

— There would be a deal less of disturbance in this world if when a man had nothing to say he would be silent about it.—*Boston Transcript.*

— In St. Louis—She—"Don't you think people ought to leave 'footsteps on the sands of time?'"

He—"Yes, if there's room."—*Truth.*

— "Do you think that your son's college education will amount to much, Mr. Flashly?

"I've just had my bookkeeper's figuring. It amounts to about $6,000 a year, so far."

— "If God weally did make everybody," said little Grace, watching the turning off of a Jew peddler, "den I dess he made dat ugly man in de dark when he couldn't find his spectacles."

— "What kind of language was that you were talking to baby, just now, mamma?" said little Ethel.

"That's baby talk, my dear," replied the mother.

"And did I once understand that, mamma?"—*Yonkers Statesman.*

— Social Discontent—"Doesn't it make you sad when you think of the poor?"

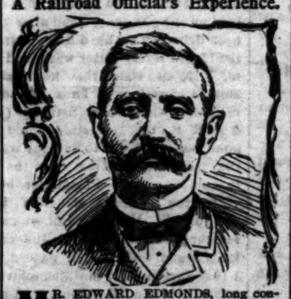
"Why, no, not particularly. It makes me mad, though, when I think of the rich."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— French Method—"Can he actually give his pupils a working knowledge of French in five weeks?"

"He doesn't try to. But it only takes him five weeks to persuade people they have a working knowledge of French."—*Life.*

Full Details Gladly Given.

A Railroad Official's Experience.



MR. EDWARD EDMONDS, long connected with railroad construction in Nebraska, writes: "My heart troubled and pained me for 19 years. Shortness of breath was the constant and most common symptom. Intense, excruciating pain, generally followed any severe exertion. Faintness, hunger without any appetite; fluttering that made me clutch my breast, and palpitation that often staggered me as if I would fall, were frequent attacks. Again, everything would turn black if I arose from a stooping posture quickly. Sleepless nights with their prostrating unrest were numerous and I could get no rest day or night. I consulted leading physicians and tried advertised remedies. They gave me no relief. One of Dr. Miles' circulars described my case so exactly that I took Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure and I am now a well man. I hope every one troubled with heart disease will try Dr. Miles' remedies. If they will write me personally, I will gladly give them full details of my experience." EDW. EDMONDS.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Restores Health.....

P. O. Box 65, David City, Nebraska.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold on guarantee that first bottle benefits or money refunded.

Dr. Miles' Pain Pills cure Neuralgia.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS Cures All Pain. "One cent a dose." For sale by all Druggists. ECheap. Tues 18 ly ap 1s th

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Greensboro *Record*: Mr. Watson, the brick manufacturer, was in yesterday with a bunch of oats, about which he was bragging very much, and with reason, for if he could keep up the average he would soon grow rich. He had 121 stalks, the product of one grain.

— Newbern *Journal*: A tarpon measuring 42 inches from tip to tip and weighing 38 pounds was caught Friday by Capt. Samuel Willis, off Fort Macon. A most remarkable fact is that the tarpon was caught in a net, something that is very unusual. The fishermen report a number of tarpon on our coast.

— Raleigh *Press Visitor*: Mr. J. C. Wadesworth, of Concord, surveying for the Moore County & Western road that will soon be under way, says the work of building the road bed and laying ties will be under way in the next forty days. On the 19th of May the townships vote on subscriptions and until then no active work will be begun.

— Raleigh *News and Observer*: Secretary of State Thompson Saturday turned in to the State Treasurer $15,851, the receipts of his office during the month of April for seal fees, sale of Supreme Court reports, land grants, insurance taxes and insurance licenses. During the month of March he collected over $29,000 from these sources.

— Rockingham *Index*: Mr. W. A. McDuffy, of this county, is in trouble in Richmond, Va, and has been placed in jail for attempted forgery. He is well known in Rockingham and has been engaged in business here. For several years he has been on the road as traveling salesman. He has three brothers in Rockingham.

— Lincoln *Journal*: A very good counterfeit nickel is in circulation here. Several of our merchants have had them passed on them. The work is well executed and the spurious coin is hard to be detected from the genuine. —— Capt. W. Beattie Smith, of Clover, S. C., was one of the bravest and youngest captains in Stonewall Jackson's famous army. When the Stars and Bars were furled, Capt. Smith concluded he wouldn't shave any more, and now his beard is forty inches long.

— Charlotte *Observer*: The jury in the A. A. Pnifer case, at Wadesboro, Saturday, after having been out only an hour and a half, brought in a verdict in which they allowed Phifer $5,000 damages. The Carolina Central Railroad Company will appeal the case to the Supreme Court. —— The Supreme Court Saturday handed down the opinion in the case of the city of Charlotte vs. Shepard, which involved the right of the city to issue $250,000 in bonds to purchase the water works and construct sewers. This opinion is adverse to the city, the court having decided that the city had no authority to issue the bonds.

—— Captain Coble, of No. 9, on leaving Greensboro last Thursday night, saw in his car a little child labelled: "Please deliver this child at the Buford Hotel, Charlotte, where it will be called for." When the train reached here a gentleman by the name of [illegible] stepped up and proved the [illegible]

—— A very distressing affair occurred at Gastonia Saturday morning. Coit Hanna, a young son of Mr. J. M. Hanna, of that place, was killed in the planing room of the Gastonia Coffin Factory. Young Coit and two other hands had been at work at the planer. They had gone out, leaving Coit alone. About fifteen minutes after the machinery of the factory stopped running. The machinist went in the planing room to see if the trouble was there, and to discover the nature of it. To his horror he found young Coit's mangled body in the machinery. He was crushed almost to pieces, and must have died almost instantly. Just how the accident occurred will never be known. The boy was considered a good workman and was accustomed to being about machinery.

What to Do With a Tough Hen.

Sometimes a "green" housekeeper buys a tough hen unawares, and then she tears her hair because it is not fit to eat when baked. Dress fowl and hang it up over night to freeze. Put to boil in hot water as soon as the fire is made and keep it boiling for three hours. If in hard water, put a pinch of soda as large as a butter bean in the water. Do not salt. Two hours before dinner lift from the water; dress and stuff as though it had not been cooked at all; lard it with nice sweet bacon or fat pork, and bake in a medium oven, basting often. The hen will be tender as spring chicken. The water in which it was boiled will make delicious soup, with bits of chicken shredded in it, for the second day, and makes delicious stock for hashed chicken or toast.

The Foot Box.

The fashionable woman now cares for her feet as carefully as for her hands, and a foot box is as necessary to her as a manicure set. The box is a good sized one, and contains everything required for the well being of both shoes and feet. For the former there are various kinds of dressing fluids for taking stains out of satin, brushes for removing dust, spools of silk and waxed shoe thread, a cobbler's needle, thimble and scissors, quantities of laces of all colors and assorted buttons, while for the pedal extremities themselves there are provided instruments for amateur surgical treatment, soaps, salves and bandages, the last being intended principally for the correction of disfigurements caused by long use of shoes that do not fit.

Bags In Household Use.

Bags are a hobby with some women. They delight in all kinds for many different purposes. One of this class had a bag hung near her desk for receipted bills, which she looks over in December and puts away, the bag being large enough to hold a year's bills. She claims the stout linen bag is preferable to box or drawer in desk. Putting away summer stockings is an art in this same woman's case. "It is such a comfort," she says, "to find them ready for use in the spring," so instead of being thrown in a pile into some drawer or trunk, they are mended, rolled up in pairs and put away in chintz bags, each member of the family having one of these bags hung up in the dark corner of his chamber cupboard.

English Nursery Breakfast.

The bacon which is one of the most popular nursery dishes in English households is quite different from that usually eaten here. It is not smoked and is home cured, sweet and delicious. It is sliced very thin, cooked very quickly to be just done through, and is eaten hot, but not dried up, on slices of bread. English physicians consider this the best of food for growing children and as valuable as cod liver oil in tissue building. A typical nursery breakfast in a well to do English household is oatmeal porridge, with rashers of bacon, marmalade and cambric tea and coffee made with much rich milk and very little sugar.

Seventy million people know Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood, strengthens the system and gives good health. †

THE WISHING HAT.

There was once a young count whose great-great-grandfather had been a very grand person indeed, with a string of titles to his name of Rufus as long as your arm. But this great-great-grandfather and the great-grandfather and the grandfather of our young count, whose name was Rufus also, had all been such very great men that they never thought of looking after the little things, and so, by little and little, all their money had slipped away from all these great people, and though our young count had all the titles left safe enough, he was obliged to go out into the world to seek his fortune as if he had been the son of the butcher, the baker or the candlestick maker.

When he was going, his old nurse said to him:

"Count Rufus, if you would find your fortune, see that you despise nothing, however small or worthless it may seem. Great walls are made of little bricks."

And the count remembered the saying, because Nurse Deborah was a wise woman and never said anything for naught.

Count Rufus lived in a desolate old castle on the top of a mountain. All the mountain was covered with ice and snow, so that he had hard work in going down to avoid a tumble into the black, deep ravine, a thousand feet below, and at the base of the mountain was a thick forest, through which he must pass before he could reach the road that led to court.

"What can't be cured must be endured, however," said the count to himself as he walked slowly down the mountain.

On the way down he saw hanging on a bush an old hat that looked as if it had been dropped there by some poor person passing that way—a scrubby old hat enough it looked. But the count remembered his nurse's saying, and picking it up put it in his pocket. Hardly had he done so when an ugly little old man started out from behind a tree.

"Bring back that hat!" screamed the little man. "What are you robbing honest folks for?"

"Honest man," answered the count, laughing, "if that hat is yours, how happened it that it was hanging on a tree instead of your head?" And in a spirit of mischief he put the hat on his own head. "It fits me very well," said he. "I have taken a fancy to the hat, my friend."

"Oh, you make game of me, do you?" cried the little man in a rage and began to run after the count.

That was not much matter, for the count was an excellent runner, but presently he found that the little man, instead of running on two legs, like himself, turned round and round on one leg, and that he could go in that way two miles to the count's one. More than that, the count came presently to the forest, and there it was nearly as dark as midnight. He stumbled about, and as he did so heard the wood elves laughing at him.

"A fig for nurse and her advice!" he said in a rage. "What did I want with this old hat? I only wish I was out of the forest."

He had not time to finish the sentence, for the moment he said it he felt himself lifted up in the air, and, clearing the entire forest at one jump, there he was on the other side, walking along the road that led to the city.

"That is very odd," he said to himself and rubbed his eyes and nose to see if he were dreaming.

"It would be very comfortable," he said to himself, "to get one's wishes as easily as that. If I could say now, 'I wish my supper would come walking out of the bush,' and thereon a fine sirloin, with a bottle of wine, should prance out"—

But, before he could get any further, out came a noble sirloin of steak, with knife and fork, on a silver dish, and a bottle of red wine, marching along sedately, and planted themselves before him.

"This is wonderful," cried the count, "but since it costs so little I wish also for some salmon, of which I see a very fine, a dish of partridge and a basket of fruit."

Instantly the boughs of the tree under which he was standing bent down toward him, and he saw hanging from them salmon, baskets of fruit and partridges.

"Hello, here is wonderful bearing of fruit!" said the count, laughing. "If the trees do such things in the winter, what would they not yield in the summer?"

But all this time it never came into his stupid pate that the old hat on his head had anything to do with these wonders. When he had eaten and drunk to his satisfaction, he said to himself, "I wish I knew which of the two roads at the angle there leads to the court."

Out whisked a squirrel from among some stones.

"Take that road to the right," said the squirrel, scampering up the tree.

The count stared after him, with his mouth so wide open that Master Squirrel might have jumped down if he chose.

"Why, the squirrels talk, rather than I should not have my wish. I wish I had a fine horse and knew how I looked. I have not seen myself since I left home, and one wishes to be decent at court."

Instantly pranced out a horse from among the trees, saddled and bridled and ready to mount.

At the same moment he heard some robins tittering: "Did you ever see such a shocking bad hat? Ho, ho!"

The count pulled off the hat and threw it in the road.

"I can wish for a fine new one," said he.

"But, no, you can't, you blockhead; no, you can't!" cried the little man on one leg, jumping out and dancing around him. "That was the wishing hat, and you have thrown it away!"

"Oh, dear! Why did not my nurse tell me?" lamented this booby of a count. "But I shall know better the next time!"

And so perhaps he might. But the next time never came. People do not pick up wishing hats twice in a lifetime.—New York News.

She Got a Seat.

It was noon in a large quick lunch place. A young woman, comely as well as self reliant, entered and glanced deliberately around in search of a vacant chair.

She saw one that appeared to be unoccupied, and providing herself with a cranberry tart and a cup of coffee started to take possession of it. But a man's hat was on the chair, and the owner of the hat happened to be at her elbow with his modest luncheon in his hand. "Beg pardon, but this seat is engaged," he said.

Returning to the counter, the young woman put down her tart and coffee and started to find an empty chair. She found one in a remote corner of the big eating room, and raising her hand to her head she pulled out a couple of hairpins and flung her hat into the chair with a defiant "There, that's taken!"

She then brought over her tart and coffee and enjoyed them in the consciousness that she was dependent upon no man's gallantry for the comforts of life.—Philadelphia Press.

Wonderful Mineral Lake.

The most wonderful lake of mineral water in the world is Lake Owen, Cal. It has a specific gravity of 1.076 and contains 7,128.24 grains of solid matter to the gallon. These grains of solid matter are divided among the various minerals as follows: Chloride of sodium (common salt), 2,842 grains to the gallon; sulphate of sodium, 956 grains; carbonate of sodium, 2,914 grains. Besides the above each gallon of the water has its proportion of sulphate and phosphate of potassium, silica, aluminium, calcium and iodide of magnesium.—St. Louis Republic.

Babylon was burned by Cyrus when taken B. C. 538, but the city was rebuilt with greater splendor than before. Its final destruction was by fire after a siege and capture.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

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Are features peculiar to Hood's Pills. Small in size, tasteless, efficient, thorough. As one man said: "You never know you have taken a pill till it is all over." 25c. C. I. Hood & Co., Proprietors, Lowell, Mass. The only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

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PICK LEAF
EXTRA
SMOKING TOBACCO

Made from the Purest, Ripest and Sweetest leaf grown in the Golden Belt of North Carolina. Cigarette Book goes with each 2-oz. pouch.

ALL FOR 10 CENTS.

A Pleasant, Cool and Delightful Smoke.

LYON & CO. TOBACCO WORKS, DURHAM, N. C.

QUARTERLY MEETINGS

For the Wilmington District of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South:

Burgaw, at Herring's Chapel, May 8, 9.
Brunswick, at New Hope, May 14.
Grace church, May 16.
Bladen Street, at night, May 19.
Fifth Street, May 23.
Onslow, at Swansboro, May 27, 28.
Jacksonville and Richlands, at Richlands, May 29, 30.
Columbus, June 4.
Whiteville and Fair Bluff, at Fair Bluff, June 5, 6.
Waccamaw, June 8.
Kenansville, at Warsaw, June 10, 11.
Magnolia, June 12, 13.
Bladen, June 19, 20.
Elizabeth, at Carver's Creek, June 26, 27.

The District Conference will meet at Clinton and will embrace the second Sunday in July. R. C. BEAMAN, Presiding Elder.

The True Remedy.

W. M. Repine, editor, Tiskilwa, Ill., "Chief," says: 'We won't keep house without Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. Experimented with many others, but never got the true remedy until we used Dr. King's New Discovery. No other remedy can take its place in our home, as in it we have a certain and sure cure for Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, etc." It is idle to experiment with other remedies, even if they are urged on you as just as good as Dr. King's New Discovery. They are not as good, because this remedy has a record of cures and besides is guaranteed. It never fails to satisfy. Trial bottles free at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

—"Ha!" said the laundress, "what's this?"

"I," said the hole in the stocking, "am what is sometimes referred to as a darned site."—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2 ℔ Jute		7
Standard		6
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ℔ ℔	12	14
Sides ℔ ℔	6	7
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6	6¼
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ℔ ℔		5¼
Shoulders ℔ ℔	4½	5
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	1 00	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	1 40
New City, each	1 30	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ ℔	22	23
BRICKS—		
Wilmington ℔ M	6 00	7 00
Northern	9 00	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina ℔ ℔	10	16
Northern	18	25
CORN MEAL—		
Per Bushel, in sacks	33	42½
Virginia Meal	31	42½
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		85
CANDLES—℔ ℔—		
Sperm	18	25
Adamantine	8	10
CHEESE—℔ ℔—		
Northern Factory	12	13½
Dairy, Cream	14	14½
State		10
COFFEE—℔ ℔—		
Laguyra	20	
Rio	9	15
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		5¾
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	90
EGGS—℔ dozen		10
FISH—		
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ barrel	$2 00	$3 00
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	15 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ barrel	18 00	18 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ half-barrel	8 00	9 00
Mackerel, No 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	2 00	3 00
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	2 75	3 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ bbl	3 00	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	10
Extra	3 25	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—		
Low grade		4 00
Choice		4 50
Straight	4 60	5 00
First Patent		5 75
GLUE—℔ ℔	7½	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White,		43½
Car load, in bags—White,		40
Oats, from store		30
Oats, Rust Proof	45½	45
Cow Peas	80	85
HIDES, ℔ ℔—		
Green		6
Dry		8
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔s—		
Clover Hay	75	80
Rice Straw		50
Eastern		1 00
Western	90	95
North River		85
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔		3
LARD, ℔ ℔—		
Northern	5½	6
North Carolina	4	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	1 25
LUMBER(city sawed), ℔ M feet—		
Ship Stuff, sawed	13 00	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	15 00	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	20 00
Sonthing and Board, common	14 00	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—		
Barbadoes, in hhds		28
" in bbls		28
Porto Rico, in hhds	26	28
" in bbls		28
Sugar-House, in hhds	13	14
" in bbls	14	15
Syrup, in bbls	13	15
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 80	1 85
PORK, ℔ barrel—		
City Mess		9 50
Rump		9 00
Prime		9 00
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	12
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		75
Liverpool		90
Lisbon		90
American		80
Os 100 ℔ Sacks	40	50
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	1 50	2 00
Common	1 50	2 25
Cypress Saps	1 50	2 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Grans'd		4¾
Standard A		4¾
White Ex. C		4¾
Extra C, Golden	4	4¼
Yellow		4
SOAP, ℔ box, Western	3½	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	9 00	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		9 00
Mill, Prime		7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	6 50
Common Mill	4 00	5 00
Inferior to Ordinary		3 00
SHINGLES, F. C. Cypress sawed ℔ M 5x24 heart	7 50	8 50
Sap	5 00	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 00	5 00
Sap	3 00	4 00
6x30 Heart	6 00	8 00
Sap	5 00	6 00
TALLOW, ℔ ℔—	3½	4½
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—	1 20	2 00
North Carolina	1 20	2 00

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, May 3.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market firm at 26 cents per gallon for machine-made casks, and 25½ cents for country casks.

ROSIN.—Market steady at $1 25 per bbl for Strained and $1 30 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1.05 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady: $1 20 per barrel for Hard, 1.70 for Yellow Dip and 1.90 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine firm, 25, 24½c; rosin steady, $1 40, 1 45; tar firm, $1 90, crude turpentine quiet, $1 80, 1 70, 1 90.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	87
Rosin	205
Tar	114
Crude Turpentine	19

Receipts same day last year—235 casks spirits turpentine, 1,000 bbls rosin, 56 bbls tar, 70 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON

Market firm on a basis of 7¾c for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	5	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	6	" "
Low Middling	7	" "
Middling	7¾	" "
Good Middling	7 11-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 7¾c.

Receipts—27 bales; same day last year 159.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 55@60c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 60c; Fancy, 70c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 45@50c; Fancy 50c.

CORN—Firm; 43½@45 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—65@70 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams, 8 to 9c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.35; six inch, $2.25 to 3.25; seven inch, $3.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $5.00 to 8.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 3—Evening.—Money on call was easy at 1½@2 per cent., last loan at 2 and closed offered 1½@2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½@4 per cent. Sterling exchange steady; actual business in bankers' bills at 487½@487½ for demand 486½@486½ for sixty days. Posted rates 487@488½. Commercial bills 485½. Silver certificates 61¼. Government bonds weak; fives, registered, 112½; fives, coupon, 112½; fours registered, 110¾; fours, coupon, 111; twos, registered, 96. State bonds dull; North Carolina sixes 122, North Carolina fours 103. Railroad bonds firm.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 3.—Rosin quiet; strained common to good $1 65. Spirits turpentine steady at 30½c.

CHARLESTON, May 3.—Spirits turpentine was quiet at 26c; sales—none Rosin was firm, sales—none. B, C, D, $1 30, E $1 35, F $1 40, G $1 45, H $1 55, I $1 65, K $1 70, M $1 75, N $2 05, W G $2 15, W W $2 25.

SAVANNAH, May 3.—Spirits turpentine was firm at 25¾c; sales of 205 casks; receipts 1,412 casks. Rosin quiet for 1 and above; for H and below, dull; sales of 1,373 barrels; receipts 3,849 barrels; closing quotations: A $1 40, B $1 40, C $1 40, D $1 40, E $1 45, F $1 50, G $1 55, H $1 60, I $1 70, K $1 75, M $1 80, N $1 90, W G $2 05, W W $2 20.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 3.—The cotton market opened at a decline of two to five points, and further declined five to seven points, with the tone finally better and steady at a net loss of seven to twelve points. The early weakness was due to disappointing Liverpool cables, weaker Southern spot market accounts, unsatisfactory trade conditions in this country, a lack of speculative support and advices of better conditions in the Mississippi valley as the result of a steady fall in the river. Trading was chiefly by the local contingent. In the afternoon the market was rather slow and featureless, with indications pointing to full receipts and causing some fresh selling for short account. There were also some selling from the South executed in the afternoon.

NEW YORK, May 3—Evening.—Cotton quiet; middling 7¾c.

Cotton futures opened quiet and closed barely steady, with sales of 119,800 bales; January 6 91, February 6 94, May 7 34, June 7 37, July 7 41, August 7 40, September 7 09, October 6 88, November 6 86, December 6 88.

Spot cotton closed quiet; middling uplands 7¾c; middling gulf 8c; sales 9,436 bales.

Cotton—net receipts — bales; gross 580 bales; exports to Great Britain 4 915 bales; to France 967 bales; to the Continent 854 bales; forwarded 80 bales; sales 9,436 bales; sales to spinners 948 bales; stock (actual) 196,

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Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea —the Mother's Friend.

Castoria destroys worms, allays feverishness, cures diarrhœa and wind colic, relieves teething troubles, and cures constipation.

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The great strides made by THE NEW YORK TIMES within the last few months form a notable chapter in American journalism. During a period of general business depression THE NEW YORK TIMES has made steady progress, having within six months nearly doubled its circulation. This growth, while indeed gratifying, serves only to stimulate the management to greater efforts. With a view to the introduction of THE NEW YORK TIMES in homes where it is not now received, where the improvement that has been made may not be known, a plan has been devised to reward those who may assist in the work of increasing its circulation by offering to any man, woman, or child any one of the standard high-grade one hundred-dollar Bicycles, 1897 model, if they will secure one hundred (100) new subscribers for THE NEW YORK TIMES each for three months—$3 if delivered by carrier $1.50 if sent by mail. That no effort to increase the circulation of THE NEW YORK TIMES may go unrewarded to those who find they cannot secure more that fifty subscribers for three months each, the choice will be given of any fifty-dollar (retail price) bicycle, American manufacture, and to those who in their efforts fall short of fifty subscribers there will be paid 50 cents in cash for every subscriber less than fifty.

Remember you can have your Choice of any Bicycle of American Manufacture.

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Any person desiring to undertake the work of securing 100 subscribers should notify THE NEW YORK TIMES, and full instructions and blanks will be furnished. Under no circumstances will a subscription be accepted in making up the number required of any person who has been a regular reader of THE NEW YORK TIMES since Jan. 1, 1897. All lists will be investigated, and if it is found they include the name of any person who has recently been a regular reader, that subscription will not be accepted to make up the list of 100.

It is distinctly understood that all lists of names are subject to verification. All copies of THE NEW YORK TIMES ordered under this plan must be delivered where THE TIMES has not heretofore been received. The offer is intended solely for new subscriptions, and orders from present regular readers of THE NEW YORK TIMES will, under no circumstances, be accepted in making up the required number.

Order for the delivery of two copies to the same address will not be accepted as two new subscribers. The purpose of THE TIMES is to obtain a wider distribution of its issues in homes where it has not heretofore been delivered.

PLAN OF WORK.

Make up a list of your relatives, friends and acquaintances, only those to whom you are well known. Give their full name and Post Office addresses. When you have the number, write or send to THE NEW YORK TIMES office for that number of letter circulars and sub-cription blanks. Address and sign the letter circulars inclosing addressed envelope for reply, (THE NEW YORK TIMES will supply them.) Send the signed and addressed letter circulars to THE NEW YORK TIMES, and they will be mailed without cost to you; if you mail them yourself you must affix to each letter a two-cent stamp. By this means you may, without calling in person on your friends, earn your choice of any one-hundred-dollar bicycle.

It is necessary, of course, in order to successfully participate in this work, to have an adequate conception of what kind of a newspaper THE NEW YORK TIMES is. If you are not a reader of THE TIMES, secure a copy, read it carefully, and thus become acquainted with its merits. You will see that THE NEW YORK TIMES is a decent, dignified, enterprising, first-class newspaper. It has always maintained a high standard; it has always stood for what is best in the community; it is not sensational; perpetrates no fakes, and is free of "freaks;" it presents what occurs promptly, fully, and in a manner to interest intelligent men and women. To be seen reading THE NEW YORK TIMES is a stamp of culture and respectability. The story is told of a young man who, when applying for a situation, and asked for reference by his prospective employer, answered simply, "I read THE NEW YORK TIMES." He was accepted in employment at once on the theory that reading a newspaper of the quality of THE NEW YORK TIMES is a certificate of good character.

A FEW FACTS.

A large part of the population of Greater New York consists of men and women of culture and education who scrupulously exclude from their homes sensational newspapers. They want a pure, wholesome newspaper, which, while progressive and entertaining does not defile its pages by repulsive details of scandals and horrible accounts of crime. There is a growing revolt against those newspapers which pander to the depraved, and which inflame the minds of the weak-minded and unthinking by overdrawn tales of vice and immorality. The best men in the community are calling halt on this vicious tendency, and THE NEW YORK TIMES is daily pointed to as an example of what a self-respecting, modern newspaper should be. Secure a copy of the Saturday edition and observe the Supplement, devoted to a review of books and art. Show this to your friends who are readers of the best literature, and they will be interested at once in the attractive contents of this feature. The illustrated Magazine Supplement which accompanies the Sunday edition is a gem of art and literature. It compares favorably with the best ten-cent magazines. A knowledge of these facts will enable you to properly present the merits of THE NEW YORK TIMES to prospective subscribers.

Things worth having are not easily obtained. It requires earnest effort and unintermitting persistence to secure 100 subscribers and you may find for the first day or two that the effort is not so easy as you may imagine, but perseverance will surely bring success.

If you desire additional information, write to THE TIMES. All questions will be cheerfully answered. This is a rare opportunity to secure your choice of any of the best one-hundred-dollar bicycles. Sample copies of THE TIMES sent free upon application. Address THE NEW YORK TIMES, New York City.

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Southern Agents, Baltimore, Md.

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LOVE'S FUGITIVE.

The red fox knows his cover
When hot the hounds pursue,
But where shall rest the lover
Lashed by the love of you?

Oh, where shall rest the lover racked
By love your bosom scorns,
And in the morn and midnight tracked
By love o'er bleeding thorns?

On the wild lion's lair, love,
The black storm breaks in vain,
But night but brings despair, love,
And the red stars burn my brain!

And where shall rest the lover sent
To mourn that loves remain?
A paradise were banishment
And palaces were pain!

The red fox knows his cover
When hot the hounds pursue.
No world can hide a lover
Lashed by the love of you!
—Frank L. Stanton in Chicago Times-Herald.

A TALE OF DIVORCE.

June is not delightful except to those who can be delighted, and Mr. Clarence Armitage of 14 Somerset square was not a man to whom June or any other month was delightful. He had just seen his three little children off to their school close by, watching them across the square, and he came back to the dining room, where breakfast was laid for him and where his letters, a great heap of them, awaited him. He wearily stood sorting them out, and at last picked out one written in a lawyer's handwriting and bearing the monogram of Messrs. Clarke & Russell. He waited motionless almost while the servant brought in hot coffee, bacon and eggs, and, replying to her question that he wished for nothing else, he took up the letter and slowly opened it as the door was closed upon him. It read as follows:

22 Lincoln's Inn Fields, W. C., June 1, 18—.

DEAR SIR—We hasten to inform you that the rule was made absolute this day in court, and that, therefore, the case is now finished in your favor.

We are, dear sir, yours faithfully,
CLARKE & RUSSELL.

Clarence Armitage, Esq.

"Oh, my poor wife! My darling Kate!" he cried out to himself. "Why did I go to these lengths? What is my life worth to me now? Why did you leave me? Why did you leave me?"

Perhaps these questions are asked more often than one would suppose. Perhaps the dreary silence of the reply to them tells as strongly upon the nerves of others as it did upon those of Clarence Armitage. He bore it all, though silently and apparently unmoved. His life was very methodical. He saw after everything himself. In the morning he was down early enough to see that the three younger children had their breakfast properly and to afterward speed them on their way to school and then to greet his two elder boys as they set out for University college. He was a reserved man, and yet there was a world of affection for his four boys and little girl, youngest and daintiest of them all. The children seemed to recognize it, for they loved their father. After settling with the housekeeper the necessary details of the day he proceeded to his office, and then, at 6 o'clock, upon his return he had high tea with his children, helped them in their lessons, sometimes saw them in their bath and always at the last, when all the house was quiet, went up to their bedside and saw that they were comfortable for the night.

Once, about three months after Mrs. Armitage had become free from the ties of wifehood, he had said good night and had gone to his study, when up stairs there arose a screaming from little voices and harsh, angry notes from the lips of boys who were not controlled yet by the world's heavy hand of repression. Mr. Armitage flung his cigarette down and rose to go up stairs, when the door was thrown open and Ralph Armitage stood there panting and raging in his youthful heat.

"Father," he cried out, "you have not forbidden Katie and"—

The poor boy burst into tears. Something had turned his first flash of indignant defiance of his father into a burst of heartfelt grief.

"Well, Ralph, what does all this mean and what are all the crying and noise up stairs about?"

"Oh, father, dear little Katie was saying her prayers, and she said—she said, 'God bless dear mother,' and—and"—

The boy stopped abruptly, and Mr. Armitage turned deadly pale.

"Well, Ralph," he said kindly, "tell me all about it, my boy. Forbidden her to pray for her mother? No, certainly not."

"Oh, I thought not, but Mrs. Cookson said she mustn't do so, and that it was wicked to think anything more about mother, and that Katie nor any of them were ever to mention her, and that you would be angry."

Mr. Armitage put his hand on the boy's shoulder and went up stairs. There was still crying going on there, still hot, defiant words of the raging boys, and then Mr. Armitage stood in their midst. He took his little daughter in his arms and kissed her again and again.

"Well, Katie darling," he said, "say your prayers over again, dear, will you, and let me hear them?"

"But, father, Mrs. Cookson says it's wicked," said the child, looking over to the housekeeper, who stood folding up the children's things.

"No, my dear, it isn't wicked. So let me hear it."

The child began at the beginning the old, old prayer said by how many generations of children, but with an additional and pathetic sentence in this case.

"Pray God bless dear father and mother and bring mother back to us all again."

Mr. Armitage kissed his little one and put her into her bed himself, and he told Mrs. Cookson never to speak to his children again in the way she had done, and he learned from his eldest son, Ralph, that little Katie had said this prayer all to herself for a long time, and that afterward he and his brothers always came up stairs to hear her.

"Father," said the lad, breaking down, "why can't you let mother come again?"

Yes, this was the biggest stab he had had, and it took him some time to recover. It was all so real. And one bright moonlight night, after he had seen all the lights out and the house locked up, he had descended into the drawing room to fetch a book, but stood in the darkness of the room looking out into the square garden. The figure of a girl, dressed in the black and white costume of a housemaid, appeared crossing the road from the house next door. Evidently she was going to the post.

"Well, that is curious," he mused. "How startlingly like her walk! Bah! How stupid and morbid I grow in my loneliness! I am always imagining I see Kate—always, always imagining, but never realizing. What has become of her?" The girl was walking back very slowly and with a dragging sort of step, as if she expected some one, thought Mr. Armitage. She came opposite the house, and he could then see that she held her handkerchief to her face, as if to protect it from the night air. She looked up and down the roadway, but if she expected some one there was no one in sight. And then she did a curious thing. She held her handkerchief in her mouth and stood a moment—only a moment—with clasped hands, looking toward the upper windows of the house. Then she hurried across the road, dropped her handkerchief and stopped to pick it up, turned one swift glance up again to the house and ran quickly down to the servants' entrance of the house next door.

"I believe that's Kate! I believe it's Kate! It is! It is! It is!"

Daylight had glinted over the housetops before Clarence Armitage left his vigil ground and stole softly back to his deserted chamber.

Next morning he was in a feverish, restless condition, uncertain what to do, what to think, what to determine. He could not go to his office, he could not remain at home, he could not go out. What would happen that night? Could he get to speak to her? This was the cry that arose in his heart and kept upleaping there all the dreary day long.

At last the day was done, at last all were gone to their rest, and a full hour before the last post time he took up his position just within the gateway of the square garden and just opposite to the pillar box of the postoffice. Would she come? That was the eternal question asked and answered during this slowly moving hour. Yes, at last the black figure and white flowing cap came along in the direction of the pillar box. Clarence Armitage trembled and almost shook in his excitement. But a new event calmed him. As she approached the letter box and posted the letters she held in her hands a man came around the corner, his evening dress showing underneath the half open overcoat, his step unsteady and gay. As he approached the girl he seemed to recognize her.

"Ah, Annie," he said, "is it you, my dear? Come for a walk."

"No, sir; certainly not."

Clarence gave a fearful start, for it was his wife's voice.

"Bosh and nonsense!" replied the man. "You must come. You are a devilish good looking girl, Annie."

He had got up to the girl and had taken hold of her arm, roughly too.

"No, sir; you mustn't talk like that, and you hurt me."

"Hurt you? Nonsense!" was the reply, thickly spoken, partly from passion, partly from drink.

"Let me go! You must let me go!"

Clarence Armitage stepped forward, and as the fellow took hold of the girl's bodice in a rude, rough fashion he struck him full in the face and then turned to his wife and hastily whispered:

"Don't cry out, darling! I have been watching for you so long. Come home to me again—come home! Come now, while there is yet time to get in quietly."

Kate Armitage stood dazed, but allowed her husband to carry her rather than lead her toward the house. Fortunately no one was about. Hastily opening the door with his key, he drew her inside and shut the door.

"Oh, Clarence, I cannot, I cannot!" she cried as she covered her face with her hands and slid down on to the floor of the dining room, where he had taken her. "You have found me out, and now you are going to torture me, to send me away from my watchhouse next door. Oh, don't do that! Be merciful, dear, for our old love's sake; for our children's sake!"

"Katie, dear, be calm, be calm," he replied soothingly. "You shall never leave me again, never again, I swear! Oh, how I have longed for you again! How I have sought for you! How our children have prayed for you! There now, do not cry, darling. Be quiet, and all will yet be well."

He took her all over the house, pointed out that everything stood just as it used to stand, took her into their bedroom and showed her her dresses still hanging in the wardrobe, her jewel case, her hairbrushes, her linen, just as she had left them. Finally, after a night of such painful joy as is not known to any but such as these, he let her say a prayer over her sleeping children. And then he once more folded her in his arms, led her down stairs to the study, where of old they generally sat, and talked of the practical side of the question that remained to them. She had assumed the position of a domestic servant next door because she wanted to be near. She had preserved her secret all these months and had seen and known his watchful care of their children.

Only one thing he insisted upon—that they should be remarried at once; that she should change her dress, and he would take her to a hotel as soon as the day had begun, that she should go down into the country the day after, and he would bring the children to her for their summer holiday.

"Yes, my love, my love," he said as he held her at arm's length and surveyed her in her black dress, "my beautiful love, we will keep this dress sacred to this night."

And while her tears flowed fast and it seemed impossible to make the throbbing heart peaceful again he reverently put on her one of her old dresses, and then once more they talked of their old, old love, and he once more declared she must never leave him. They left the house before the servants began to stir, and their strange wooing ceased until once more they were husband and wife.—Sketch.

Napoleon Learns His Business.

A few days after the thirteenth Vendemaire I happened to be at the office of the general staff in the Rue Neuve des Capucines, when General Bonaparte, who was lodging in the house, came in. I can still see his little hat, surmounted by a chance plume badly fastened on, his tricolor sash more than carelessly tied, his coat cut anyhow, and a sword which, in truth, did not seem the sort of weapon to make his fortune. Flinging his hat on a large table in the middle of the room, he went up to an old general named Krieg, a man with a wonderful knowledge of detail and the author of a very good soldier's manual. He made him take a seat beside him at the table, and began questioning him, pen in hand, about a host of facts connected with the service and discipline. Some of his questions showed such a complete ignorance of the most ordinary things that several of my comrades smiled. I was myself struck by the number of his questions, their order and their rapidity. But what struck me still more was the spectacle of a commander in chief perfectly indifferent about showing his subordinates how completely ignorant he was of various points of the business which the junior of them was supposed to know perfectly, and this raised him a hundred cubits in my eyes.—"Memoirs of Baron Thiebault."

The Mummy of a Pharaoh.

The greatest discovery of mummies ever made in Egypt was in the year 1881, when the remains of 39 royal personages were brought to light at Dier-el-Bahari, Thebes. One of these was proved to be the mummy of King Rameses II, the third king of the ninth dynasty and the pharaoh of the Jewish captivity. This mummy was in a perfect state of preservation. The mummy case itself was of sycamore wood, plain and unvarnished, and without a spot or stripe of paint, something reckoned as unusual. The case was, however, carved to represent Rameses in the position of Osiris. The crossed arms rested upon the breast. In the right hand was the royal whip and in the left the royal book. The features were most delicately carved in the soft wood, and the whole was surmounted with the crown of upper and lower Egypt and surrounded by a carved representation of the uræus serpent. The name of Rameses was written in plain black characters upon the case, which bore no other text or representation whatever, strongly contrasting with the exaggerated dedications noted on almost all the other cases found in the same pit.

The mummy itself was carefully wrapped in rose colored and yellow linen of a texture finer than the very finest india muslin. In the different folds of this linen several dried lotus flowers and leaves were found. In the folds of one of the bands which passed across the gravaclothes to keep them in shape was a folded papyrus bearing inscriptions which informed the reader that this, the mummy of Rameses II, was concealed in the pit, where it was found at a time when a foreign army invaded Egypt. This quaint bit of information, which was probably written 2,000 or 3,500 years ago, is as plain as though it had been penned but yesterday.—St. Louis Republic.

GEORGE ELIOT'S KINDNESS.

How the Famous Novelist Aided an American Mother.

In traveling recently the writer chanced upon a typical "Ships that pass" story that seemed too sweetly human and sympathetic to be allowed to pass into oblivion.

Living in a little western town several years ago was a tender souled mother whose only son developed at an early age a beautiful voice and marked musical ability. Through the influence and assistance of friends she was persuaded to allow him to go to London for study, where his voice and talent soon won for him a position among the choir boys in one of the leading cathedrals.

In course of time, however, came a long interval during which the mother heard nothing from her beloved son and in consequence became a prey to the most deadly fear and anxiety. Knowing no one in London to whom she could appeal, her mind instinctively turned in this soul stress to the one great heart in England that for years had stood to her for all that was most noble, strong, fine, womanly and sweet. So in a perfectly simple way she wrote a letter to George Eliot, stating the details of the case and giving the last known address of her son, addressing the letter simply, London, England. This artless appeal did not fail to reach its destination, and George Eliot lost no time in hunting up the homeless youth, though she failed to find him at the address given. She traced him, however, from place to place until she came upon him ill and forlorn among entire strangers, and to him her coming seemed indeed like the shadow of a great rock in a weary land.

The humane and sympathetic woman had the friendless boy taken immediately to her own home at Chelsea, where he was nursed and cared for until restored to health. She of course wrote at once to relieve the anxiety of his mother and provided ways and means for her to come to England to visit her boy. But by the time that the grateful mother had made the long voyage her son's noble benefactor had gone to join the "choir invisible."

The Lewes sons, however, had become so interested in the youth and were so pleased with the character of the mother's letters and her naive, sweet faith in the power and love of their mother that they continued to look after the boy and extended to the unknown American upon her arrival on foreign shores every possible kindness and courtesy, not the least of which was bestowing upon her in memory of the experience a beautiful pearl pin that had for many years adorned the foremost woman of her time—if not of all times.—Detroit Free Press.

A Lesson In Economy.

The son was about to enter upon the sea of matrimony. The father called him to his side and for the last time gave him a lesson in economy.

"Economy," said the father, "is the source of all wealth, and extravagance is the ruination of genius."

"Now," continued the parent, "a woman can take a piece of straw, trim it, and it will be a $10 hat. On the woman's part that is"—

"Genius," the son answered.

"A wealthy man can expend $10,000 a year and live no better than the man that spends only $400. On the wealthy man's part that's"—

"Extravagance."

"Now to the point. A married man can live on one half the money that a single man requires. On the married man's part that's"—

"Compulsory."—New York Herald.

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ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 4, 1897.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 5.40 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.40 a m, Warsaw 12.51 p m, Goldsboro 11.55 a m, Wilson 12.46 p m, Rocky Mount 1.30 p m, Tarboro 3.50 p m, Weldon 5.30 p m, Petersburg 5.54 p m, Richmond 6.50 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.15 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.35 p m, Warsaw 9.10 p m, Goldsboro 10.10 p m, Wilson 11.06 p m, †Tarboro 6.45 a m, Rocky Mount 11.57 p m, Weldon 1.44 a m, †Norfolk 10.30 a m, Petersburg 3.34 a m, Richmond 4.30 a m, Washington 7.41 a m, Baltimore 9.36 a m, Philadelphia 11.35 a m, New York 1.33 p m, Boston 5.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.25 P M — No. 58—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.32 p m, Chadbourn 5.04 p m, Marion 6.05 p m, Florence 6.45 p m, Sumter 8.42 p m, Columbia 10.05 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.10 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.20 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.30 a m, St. Augustine 10.30 a m, Tampa 5.45 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.00 p m, *New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.20 a m, Baltimore 3.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 3.40 a m, Weldon 11.50 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 1.32 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.08 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.43 A M — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 2.40 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 3.02 p m, Washington 5.40 p m, Richmond 7.50 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 3.30 p m, Weldon 9.45 p m, †Tarboro 6.01 p m, Rock Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 4.30 a m, Goldsboro 7.08 a m, Warsaw 7.54 a m, Magnolia 8.07 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.15 P M — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.25 a m, Sanford 2.19 p m, Jacksonville 7.00 p m Savannah 12.45 night, Charleston 5.30 a m, Columbia 5.50 a m, Atlanta 8.30 a m, Macon 9.30 a m, Augusta 3.05 p m, Denmark 4.35 p m, Sumter 6.45 a m, Florence 7.55 a m, Marion 9.34 a m, Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.05 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4.10 p m, Halifax 4.28 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.20 p m, Greenville 6.57 p m, Kinston 7.55 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 a m, Greenville 8.53 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11.18 a m, Weldon 11.33 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.30 a m and 1.00 p m, arrive Parmele 9.10 a m and 1.40 p m; returning leave Parmele 9.35 a m and 6.30 p m, arrives Washington 11.00 a m and 7.30 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 p m, Sunday, 4.00 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.40 p m and 6 p m. Returning leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.00 a m, and Sunday 9 a m. Arrive Tarboro 10.05 a m and 11 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.10 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 8.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9.00 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 10.35 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 9 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday, 8.30 a m and 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 9.00 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.10 a m, arrive Latta 9.30 a m, Dillon 9 43 a m, Rowland 10 00 a m, returning leaves Rowland 3 38 p m, arrives Dillon 3.56 p m, Latta 4.09 p m, Pee Dee 4.30 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 1.00 p m, leave Conway 2 25 p m, Chadbourn 5.30 p m, arrive Hub 6.00 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 43 p m, Manning 7.10 p m, arrive Lane's 7 45 p m, leave Lanes 8.30 a m, Manning 9.05 a m, arrive Sumter 9.35 a m, Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.55 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 9.14 p m, leave Georgetown 1 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 3.35 a m, 5.35 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday 8 35 a m, arrive Darlington 9 22 a m, Cheraw 10 40 a m. Wadesboro 2 25 p m, leave Florence daily except Sunday 8.10 p m, arrive Darlington 8.50 p m, Hartsville 9 35 p m, Bennettsville 9 56 p m, Gibson 10 p m. Leave Florence Sunday only 9 a m, arrive Darlington 9.37 a m, Hartsville 10 16 a m.

Leave Cheraw daily except Sunday 6 15 a m, Bennettsville 6 41 a m, arrive Darlington 7 40 a m. Leave Hartsville daily except Sunday 6 30 a m, arrive Darlington 7 15 a m, leave Darlington 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8 15 a m. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 2 p m, Cheraw 3 15 p m, Darlington 6 27 p m, arrive Florence 6 55 p m. Leave Hartsville Sunday only 7 a m, Darlington 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8 10 a m.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 3.05 p m, 11.16 p m, arrive Selma 3.50 p m, Smithfield 3.58 p m, Dunn 3.37 p m, Fayetteville 4.15 p m. 1.10 a m, Rowland 5.36 p m, returning leave Rowland 10.00 a m, Fayetteville 11.00 a m, 10.30 p m, Dunn 12.07 p m, Smithfield 12.48 p m, Selma 1.00 p m, arrive Wilson 1.48 p m, 12.10 a m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Sumter 4 30 a m, Creston 5 31 a m, arrive Denmark 6 30 a m. Returning leave Denmark 4 55 p m, Creston 5 47 p m, Sumter 6 40 p m. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5 45 a m, arrive Pregnalls 6.15 a m, Returning leaves Pregnalls 10 p m, arrives Creston 3 50 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 11.10 a m and 7.40 p m, arrive Lucknow 1 p m and 8.45 p m. Returning leave Lucknow 6.05 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Elliott 8.55 a m and 3.30 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. my 4 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, May 17, 1896

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND		STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND	
No. 48	No. 46		No. 47	No. 45
A M	P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M	M
7 00	3 00	Lv...Walnut street...Ar	12 40	3
9 50	5 10	Lv.....Starkey.....Lv	10 30	1
11 00	6 35	Lv.....Ar	9 00	11
11 30	6 40	Lv...Maxville.....Lv	8 30	10
12 30	7 40	Lv...Rockville.....Lv	7 30	9
1 30	8 30	Ar...Newbern.....Lv	6 30	8
P M			A M	A

Nos. 5 and 6 mixed trains.
Nos. 7 and 8 passenger trains.
Trains 5 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.
Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 4, 1897

WASHINGTON NEWS.

The Tariff Bill to be Presented to the Senate Committee To-day—Tar-Heels at the Pie Counter.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—The sub-committee of the Senate having charge of the Tariff bill has agreed to concede an advance on oranges and lemons, providing for a duty on them of a cent a pound. This is in accordance with the request of the California growers as presented by Senator Jones. There will also be an increase on borax and soda and their preparations, but it will not be so great as the Nevada Senator requested. A duty on hides and a slight increase on third-class wools is also assured.

Senator Jones will certainly vote to take the bill out of committee. He takes the position that the silver Republicans want the bill passed even though it may not afford all the protection they desire and while he may not get all he asks, will vote to put the bill in the Senate. The bill will be presented to the full committee at 10 o'clock to-morrow, but the present plans do not contemplate giving it to the public until it shall be presented to the Senate.

Senator Pritchard and Judge Ewart, of North Carolina, called at the White House to-day in behalf of H. A. Gudger, of North Carolina, who is an applicant for the Brazilian mission. It has been definitely decided that National Committeeman J. E Boyd, of the Tar Heel State, will be appointed Solicitor of Internal Revenue, and his nomination is expected this week.

The President stated to-day that further consular appointments, as a rule, would be postponed until after the adjournment of Congress.

S. C. DISPENSARY.

Another Suit in the U. S. Circuit Court Against State Officials.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLESTON, May 3.—A suit was begun here in the United States Circuit Court to-day which may result seriously for the dispensary law of South Carolina. The suit is brought by W. A. Vandercook & Co., of California, against Dispensary Commissioner Vance, a number of State liquor constables and all constables or State officials acting under the dispensary law. A perpetual injunction against them is asked by the company, prohibiting them from interfering with the business of the company which may be transacted with any and all individuals of South Carolina who may be its patrons.

The bill of complaint filed to-day is the result of the seizure of a car load of wine shipped by Vandercook & Co. to Mr. J. C. Simonds, of this city.

Mr. Simonds is the cashier of the First National bank of Charleston, and while all of the liquor was consigned to him the real persons for whom it was intended were a score or more of private citizens. These persons were to receive orders from Mr. Simonds for their respective share of the car load of wine, depositing at the same time in the bank the purchase money subject to the order of Vandercook & Co. Shortly after the arrival of the liquor here, it was seized by the constables and sent to Columbia.

The bill filed to-day cites all the facts in the case, and asks for $5,000 damages, Judge Simonton appointed May 17th as the day for hearing arguments on the case.

EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS.

At Salem and Other Points in Southern Virginia.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, Va., May 3.—Salem, Radford, Pulaski, Blacksburg, Christiansburg, Roanoke, Wytheville, Lynchburg and other points in Southern Virginia report having experienced earthquake shortly after noon to-day and the other at about 4 o'clock. Rayford appears to have been the point of most pronounced disturbance. The bricks were thrown from chimneys and plastering was knocked down. The report indicate that the movement was from Southeast to Northwest. At several points in the Southwest there was snow last night. No seismic disturbance seems to have been felt in the Shenandoah Valley.

RALEIGH, May 3.—A special to the *News and Observer* from Elkin, N. C., says: "A slight shock of earthquake was felt here to-day at 12.20. Buildings shook and the shock was perceptibly felt by several persons."

A special from Winston, N. C., says: "A distinct earthquake shock was felt here to-day at 9.17. It lasted three or four seconds, but did no damage."

FIRE AT PITTSBURG

Destroyed $3,500,000 Worth of Property—One Fireman Killed and a number Injured.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PITTSBURG, PA., May 3.—The origin of the fire which destroyed $3,500,000 worth of merchandise and other property, last night, is a mystery. The flames broke out about mid night in the wholesale grocery building of T. C. Jenkins & Co., and burned with great fury until four o'clock this morning. The insurance will probably amount to $1,500,000. The burnt section extends from Fifth street to Cecil alley on Pennsylvania and from Cecil alley to Fifth street on Liberty street, covering an area of several acres.

One fireman was killed and a number injured by falling walls.

— "There's a mortal that I am getting very jealous of," confided Ananias to Baron Munchausen."

"Who is he, I'd like to know?"

"His name is Weyler."

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., New York.

SENATE AND HOUSE.

BOTH BODIES WERE IN SESSION YESTERDAY.

Morgan's Cuba Resolution Again Brought Up But Consideration Deferred—Free Homestead Bill Debated—Lively Debate in the House on Appointment of Committees—Speaker Reed Sustained.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—The Cuban resolution was called up by Mr. Morgan, who asked for a vote.

Mr. Hale of Maine, Republican, remarked that he had just returned after an extended absence and desired some time to prepare the remarks he would submit. He assured Mr. Morgan that there was no purpose to delay the resolution for the mere sake of delay.

Mr. Morgan endeavored to have a day fixed for the vote, but there was objection. The Alabama Senator said he had evidence in his possession showing that under the present policy of General Weyler, which he declared is one of starvation, the people in the interior of the island are starving and naked, literally starving to death. It resulted, he said, from the orders herding the country people in the towns.

Before the Senator from Maine was ready to speak hundreds of people would starve to death. Twice we had sent supplies to the starving people of Iadia, but if supplies were sent to these Cubans they would be interrupted by our ships or else stopped at Cuban ports because intended for the relief of the insurgents. Mr. Morgan declared that 200 Americans were among those starving at Matanzas. Under such circumstances, if Senators desired delay, they must accept the responsibility; but he could not, in the sight of God, bear such a responsibility for a single day. In view of the statement made, he could not object to the delay, although it meant, he said, that men would be subjected to starvation and death in the meantime.

The resolution went over.

At 12 45 p. m. the Senate went into executive session on motion of Mr. Davis, of Minnesota.

The open session was resumed at 2 o'clock and the bill known as the Free Homestead bill was taken up. The bill releases settlers on public lands acquired from Indians from the payments now required by law, and also gives free homesteads on such lands not now occupied. An amendment was offered by Mr. Morgan giving all public lands not taken up by homestead entry on January 1st, 1890, to the several States and Territories for educational purposes.

Mr. Morgan's proposition aroused much opposition.

The debate was enlivened by a sharp exchange between Mr. Tillman, of South Carolina, and Mr. Morgan. Mr. Morgan finally withdrew his amendment in order not to embarrass the bill.

An agreement was then reached that a final vote on the bill be taken at 3 p. m. to-morrow.

The Senate at 3 10 p. m. adjourned.

The executive session of the Senate was devoted largely to the consideration of the Anglo-American arbitration treaty, which is to be voted upon Wednesday. The question was brought up by Senator Morgan, who again announced his opposition to the agreement.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

"The issue was made," as Speaker Reed put it in the House to day on the Speaker's policy of postponing the appointment of committees. Mr. Simpson, of Kansas, brought it on by another attack upon the Speaker, which moved Mr. Reed to challenge him to propose a resolution instructing the Speaker to appoint the committees.

After a lively debate participated in by the leaders on both sides the House by a vote of 194 to 53 refused to direct the Speaker to name the committees.

The vote was chiefly interesting because displaying the division in the Democratic ranks and that the division was nearly equal, thirty-three voting against the resolution under Mr. Bailey's leadership and thirty-two with Mr. Lewis for it.

The only Republican who voted for the resolution was Mr. Low, of New York. All of the Populists and Fusionists voted for the resolution, and the silver Republicans refrained from voting.

Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, Republican, called up the Senate resolution to appropriate $50,000 for the expenses of the Congress of the Universal Postal Union which convenes in Washington this week, and it was adopted.

At 3.28 p. m. the House adjourned until Thursday.

BASE BALL.

The Record of Games Played by Clubs Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Pittsburg—Pittsburg 7; Louisville 4.

Brooklyn—Brooklyn 3; Baltimore 3.

Norfolk—Norfolk 11; Richmond 5.

Boston—Boston-Philadelphia game postponed on account of wet grounds. Two games will be played on Wednesday.

Washington—Washington 0; New York 9.

Cleveland—Cleveland 6; Cincinnati 2.

Chicago—The opening game was postponed on account of wet grounds and cold weather.

WARM WIRELETS

Robert W. Hunter, of Virginia, assistant attorney in the Interior Department, has resigned.

The resignation of W. M. Aiken, Supervising Architect of the U. S. Treasury Department, has been asked by Secretary Gage.

The town of Pulaski, Va., was severely shaken by an earthquake soon after noon yesterday. No damage resulted, but the people were terribly frightened.

United States Senator Earle, at Greenville, S. C. is pronounced by his physicians a very sick man but immediate danger is not apprehended.

The result of the ballot in Florida for United States Senator yesterday was: Call 88, Chipley 25, Raney 19, Hocker 3, McKay 1; total vote 81, necessary to elect 42.

Winston, Elkin, Hickory, Salisbury and other places in Northern and Northwestern North Carolina report slight earthquake shocks yesterday. Little damage done.

The velvet mills of the Crompton Manufacturing Company, Providence, R. I., employing, 300 operatives, have started on full time after running on a reduced schedule since last Fall.

President McKinley yesterday sent to Congress a message concerning the lynching of three Italians at Hahnville, La., August 8th, 1896. He recommends an appropriation for the heirs of the persons without admitting the liability of United States in the premises.

At the Olympic Club, Birmingham, yesterday evening, in the match between Larry Burns, of Cohoes, N. Y., and Harry Greenfield, the Englishman, for the 196-pound championship, Greenfield won in the eighth round. He floored Burns with a heavy blow on the jaw, and the latter didn't rise in time.

IF YOU WISH to purify your blood you should take a medicine which cures blood diseases. No other medicine has such a record of cures as Hood's Sarsaparilla.

HOOD'S PILLS act easily and promptly on the liver and bowels. Cure sick headache.

FIGHTING IN THESSALY.

GREEK TROOPS HOLD THEIR POSITION AT VELESTINO.

Their Loss Has Not Been Heavy—More Decisive Fighting Expected To-Day—Greek Ministry in Favor of Continuance of the War—The Diplomatic Situation Continues Obscure.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, May 3.—The *Times* will tomorrow print the following dispatch from its Volo correspondent, dated 3 p. m. to-day:

"When I arrived at Velestino yesterday afternoon, I had just seen the Turkish infantry advancing in two columns, intending to cut the railway. The Greeks, 13 000 strong and under General Smolenski, by whose side I watched the encounter in the rear of the Eighth Regiment, under Colonel Cannikosta, gradually advanced one battalion to hold the railway, the other to support the artillery which had mountain guns on the right centre.

"The seventh regiment of infantry, under Col. Regli, advanced to a low plateau on the left, where two batteries were in position. Gen. Smolenski had ordered the shelling to begin when the enemy was well within range; consequently the guns did not open fire before 5.30 p. m.

The Turks were evidently about 14,000 strong. Their cavalry reconnoitered the woods where the Greeks were concealed, but the batteries remained silent until 6 and at that time the fire fell short of being effective, though the Greek practice was the best I have yet noticed. The Turks ran away from the shells but continued to advance in good order. Our right was never really engaged, and the railway station was defended by only a small force with two Krupp guns. Toward the end the large Turkish centre was seen to advance in the distance, but the sunset at 6.45, caused a temporary cessation.

"Trains are running to Pharsalos now and manage to get through.

"Having met reinforcements on the way to Velinsti, I went again to-day, when the Greeks brought up nearly the whole Pharsalos force; save in the sharp struggles during the night the Greeks have been successful, holding their ground. The Turks mounted a battery on a hill facing the Greek left, approached the end of the wood and burned a small village.

"Nearly all the fighting to day has been on the extreme right, in the direction of Lake Karla and the eastern Volo road. Whoever gains this road commands Volo and could close off retreat here.

"More decisive fighting is expected to morrow (Tuesday.) As yet the Greek loss has not been heavy. The Red Cross Society, formerly much in evidence, is now conspicuous by its absence and this causes comment."

ATHENS, May 3.—The Cabinet remained in council from midnight Sunday until after 7 o'clock this morning. It is evident that the crisis approaches.

LONDON, May 3.—The *Times* will print the following dispatch to morrow from Velestino:

"During the fighting here last week the Greek losses included an officer and deputy, Sylitzi, who was killed. It is rumored that many officers have told Crown Prince Constantine that they will return their swords unless they are led against the Turks. There is a strong feeling at Pharsalos that the troops must advance."

The Athens correspondent of the *Standard* will say to-morrow that on Sunday a crowd, summoned by the ringing of church bells, proceeded to the residence of Crown Prince Constantine, in Achaia, seized the arms of the Royal Guard, smashed the furniture and burned all the papers they could lay their hands on.

The *Standard's* correspondent at Volo will say to-morrow that the Greek fleet is taking positions to shell the heights of the defile leading to Macrinitza, in case the Turks succeed in turning the Greek flank and marching to Volo.

The chief points of interest in the situation to-night are: First, that the decision of the ministers who have returned from the Greek frontier seems to be in favor of a continuance of the war; and, second, that fighting continued almost incessantly at Velestino from last Tuesday until Sunday, with the result that Gen. Smolenski has been prevented from actually assuming his new duties as chief of staff. As a further result, the Greeks at Velestino have managed to retain their positions but they are too much fatigued to follow up their success.

Altogether fourteen officers have been recalled from Crete to be sent on to Thessaly, and this also is a proof of the intention of the new cabinet to continue the war. The movement is actuated by necessity. All the best officers are being sent to the front; but there is no intention yet displayed to evacuate Crete.

The Turkish army is advancing in three columns on Pharsalos, while an additional column is operating in the direction of Volo. As the Volo column could easily take Velestino in the rear, the Greek position is very precarious. This probably explains the retention of General Smolenski there, as it was natural to expect him to go Pharsalos to assume the supreme command. Everything points to an inevitable retreat by the Greeks on Domokos.

The diplomatic situation continues obscure, with a constant interchange of dispatches between European Cabinets and an incessant interviewing of ministers.

The Housemaid.

A comely, tidy maid, gowned in blue and white in the morning and black and white at night, if imbued with your cordial warmth and consideration for others, will learn to be a sort of expression of the spirit of the house. The way in which she widely opens the door, as if hoping the guest will enter, will be a vicarious welcome. A door barely opened, threatening to close, as if there was a suspicion that the overcoats were unsafe, is not an uncommon piece of bad manners, and a servant with discretion enough to show you the respect to allow you to enter if you desire, or if an old friend, or "a cousin from the country," to make you comfortable, to take your wraps, stir the fire and offer you a cup of tea, is a jewel only to be found where the atmosphere is full of cordial friendliness. Such a one at dinner absolutely appeals to you to partake by her deft handling of the dishes and gives by her bright watchfulness of your likes and dislikes a sense of personal care which is comically gratifying.—Philadelphia Ledger.

The Teapot.

A terrible mistake of housekeepers is to leave the coffeepot and teapot on the back of the stove to steep all day. It is a fruitful source of dyspepsia and indigestion. Never set tea aside unless in a glass jar or pitcher for iced tea. Heated over, it is simply vile. Coffee, if you must economize that way, should be poured off into a bowl or pitcher and covered closely. Over the grounds pour a cupful of boiling water, shake and let simmer three minutes, then pour into the bowl and throw the grounds away and wash and dry the coffeepot. This will insure you sweet coffee. To make the coffee, grind fine the necessary amount, pour the liquid saved carefully into the pot, so as not to stir up the grounds. In a teacup mix a tablespoonful of coffee to each person, "and one for the pot," with half the white of an egg. When the liquid is boiling, dash the coffee in, stirring briskly for a moment. Fill the pot with boiling water—measured, mind you, one cup for each—and set to steep gently for five minutes.—Washington Star.

A jacket maker in Erzerum receives about 30 cents a day and his tea.

DEMOCRATIC VICTORIES.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS HELD IN NORTH CAROLINA YESTERDAY.

Democratic Candidates Elected in Raleigh, Maxton, Fayetteville, Asheville, Kinston, Goldsboro and LaGrange—Independent Ticket in Charlotte.

[*Special Star Telegrams.*]

MAXTON, N. C. May 3.—The town election passed off quietly. J. S. McRae was elected Mayor; A. J. Cottingham, T. B. Pace, A. J. McKinnon and J. W. Carter Commissioners. All are Democrats and leading business men. About three-fourths of the registered vote was cast.

LAGRANGE, LENOIR COUNTY, May 3.—Three Democrats and two Populist elected. License won by seventy majority.

FAYETTEVILLE, May 3.—Col. W. S. Cook was elected mayor of this city today. His election was practically a formality only, as there was no opposition. Col. Cook is a Democrat and was nominated by acclamation. He has already served the city for four years as its mayor, this making his fifth term, and three of which he has been nominated by acclamation. A Democratic Board of Aldermen was elected.

GOLDSBORO, May 3.—At the municipal election here to-day the Democrats elected their entire ticket, mayor and six aldermen. The Republicans elected three colored aldermen.

KINSTON, May 3.—Democrats to-day re-elected J. B. Temple, Mayor, without opposition; also three out of five Aldermen, two aldermen being elected on the Republican ticket.

ASHEVILLE, May 3.—J. E. Rankin, Democrat, is elected mayor, over H. T. Gudger, by 87 majority. The entire ticket is thought to be elected by majorities, ranging from twenty to thirty. The election passed off quietly.

CHARLOTTE, May 3.—E B. Springs, Independent candidate for mayor, elected by 406 majority. All independent candidates for aldermen elected.

RALEIGH, May 3.—The Democrats won an overwhelming victory to-day, doubling majorities received two years ago. Russ was re-elected by 661 majority. Russ received 1 697 and Stronach 916 votes. Democrats elected aldermen in the first, second and third wards, the latter a Republican ward. Stronach only carried the fourth, the Republican stronghold, by 40 majority. All other Democratic candidates elected.

Judge Purnell writes Marshal Carroll that he will arrive at Wilmington Wednesday and open court if the Senate confirms his nomination.

[By Associated Press.]

RALEIGH, May 3.—With the exception of one earthquake at Elkin and at Winston and a few scraps at Chapel Hill, the municipal elections throughout the State passed off in an orderly fashion.

The earthquakes shook the towns up a little, but no harm was done.

Democratic tickets were elected in every case as far as the mayors were concerned, three out of nine councilmen in Goldsboro are negroes and three out of five commissioners in Sanford are Republicans. The rest of it is a Democratic story.

In Salisbury the Democratic majority was greater than that of last election, the mayor being elected by 350 majority.

The chief interest of the people was centered probably in Raleigh and Charlotte. The negroes were bid for openly, as if at auction, according to the special correspondent of the *News and Observer* and Springs, Independent Democrat, got a majority over Weddington, regular Democratic nominee, of 414.

The election in Raleigh surprised even the most hopeful of the Democrats by the Waterloo met by the so-called Independent Democratic ticket, headed by Stronach. Stronach was beaten by Russ, Democrat, by 661, a Democratic gain over two years ago of 348. The Democrats elected aldermen in three of the four wards, many negroes going for the regular Democratic ticket. In the fourth ward, which has a registered negro majority over 300, the Republicans elected three negro aldermen by majorities ranging from 30 to 110, though the third ward changed from Republican to Democratic.

Among the strongest and most effective workers for the Democrats were several colored preachers, two of whom openly charged their flocks yesterday against the Republican combination.

The towns embraced in the above summing up are: Charlotte, Raleigh, Salisbury, Rockingham, Elkin, Winston, Fayetteville, Greensboro, Sanford, Durham, Oxford and Chapel Hill.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 30 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Brown Dress Linens, New Ruse, Table Linens, Wool Dress Goods, on sale at 18 Market street. J. J. Shepard, Proprietor. tf

N. Stegert, Merchant Tailor, 128½ Market street, Wilmington, N. C. Seasonable Suits made to order for $18.00 and up. The best work and fit is what I give my customers. When in need of anything in my line give me a call. my 4 1m

Bedding Plants at low prices. Asters, Geraniums, Chrysanthemums, Salvias and others; also 500 Roses, strong plants, three for 25 cents. at Mrs. H. Rehder's. my 4 1t

The Wilmington Steam Laundry, Front and Orange, is the only Steam Laundry in the city. No extra charge for short notice work. Laundry collected and delivered. 'Phone 20. Harper & Pennington. my 4 tf

For Rent—A Two-story House with nine rooms, including bath room, on Walnut street between Fourth and Fifth, No. 408. Possession given at once. Terms reasonable. Apply to J. F. Rulfs, corner of Fourth and Walnut streets. my 2 2t

Fruit and Vegetables—We will handle all kinds of Vegetables and Fruit in season during the Convention. Please send in your orders evenings before, so there will be no delay in receiving them. W. J. Kirkham & Co. my 2 tf

Now is the time for "Ice Cream." Visit Andrew Mayrosichel's Ice Cream Parlor No. 705 North Fourth street, and get the best Cream at the lowest prices. Bell Phone 349. ap 17 tf

Your Country Produce send it to me. Seven years experience. Beef Cattle, Mutton, and Milch Cows a specialty. M. C. Benson, No. 5 South Water street. ap 10 tf

Hay—Timothy Hay, mixed Clover Hay, Prairie Hay, Straw, Grain and all kinds of mixed feed for horses and cattle. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market St. Telephone 93. mar 13 tf

Hayden, F. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skilled workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. ofl

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Southern Baptist Convention

AT

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

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OR

T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass'r Agt.,

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We are still receiving nice new fresh goods, Gents, Ladies, Boys and Girls of many styles and kinds. Beautiful lines of Children and Infant's

SHOES.

We take occasion to thank the generous public for the liberal patronage so kindly bestowed, and ask a continuance of the same. We solicit a trial from those who have not dealt with us. In passing look in our window. Respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS,

63½ steps east from corner Front and Princess Sts. my 2 tf

At The Unlucky Corner

GOLD DUST,

The genuine article so prized by all, I will sell you cheap for a little

SILVER.

So if you are short come. One more week on

Molasses and Vinegar.

S. W. SANDERS.

my 2 tf

Lemons and Sugar.

10 Boxes Fresh Lemons.
50 Bbls. Granulated Sugar.
25 Bbls. "A" Sugar.
25 Boxes Blueing.
25 Boxes Mucilage.
25 Boxes Mason's Blacking.
25 Boxes Nickel Cup Jamaica Ginger.

For immediate sale.

W. B. COOPER.

226 North Water Street,

my 2 tf Dew Wilmington, N. C.

Hamme. The Hatter,

STRAW HATS, STRAW HATS, FELT HATS of latest styles. Umbrellas and Canes. Latest Styles and Lowest Prices at

apr 25 tf 26 North Front street.

Your Sunday Papers.

AT COWAN'S NEWS DEPOT ON PRINCESS street, four doors east of the STAR office, you can to-day obtain all the New York Dailies, Puck, Judge, Truth, Standard, Family Story Paper, Fireside Companion, New York Weekly, Saturday Night, all the illustrated papers, etc. my 2 tf

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feb 16 tf CLINTON, N. C.

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Dry Goods and Notions,

On account of intended alterations in our store.

Great Opportunities for Wideawake Buyers.

CAMBRIC LINING
In black, white and colors, regular price 5 cents yard, this sale 4 cents yard.

SILESIA
In black, white and colors, regular price 10 cents yard, this sale 6½ cents yard.

RUSTLING PERCALINE,
Regular price 12 cents yard, this sale 9 cents yard.

BLACK FRENCH CANVAS,
Regular price 7 cents yard, this sale 5 cents yard.

TRIUMPH PERCALES,
Regular price 7 cents yard, this sale 5 cents yard.

PACIFIC PERCALES,
40 inches wide, regular price 12½ cents yard, this sale 10 cents yard.

SHEPHERD PLAIDS,
36 inches wide, regular price 15 cents yard, this sale 10 cents yard.

SCOTCH DRESS SUITINGS,
36 inches wide, regular price 15 cents yard, this sale 10 cents yard.

DIMITIES AND ORGANDIES,
In all the newest designs regular price 18 and 15 cents yard, this sale 12 cents yard.

FIGURED CREPON
For Drapery, nice new designs, regular price 10 cents yard, this sale 7½ cents yard.

NICE LINEN FRINGED TABLE
Cloths, regular price $1 50 each, this sale $1.10 each.

EXTRA FINE QUALITY
Bleached Table Linen, 56 inches wide, regular price 50 cents yard, this sale 38 cents yard.

TURKEY RED FRINGE DOYLIES, fast colors, regular price 50 cents dozen, this sale 39c dozen.

BLEACHED & UNBLEACHED
Fringe Towels large size, regular price 7 cents each, this sale 50 cents dozen.

EXTRA LARGE SIZE BLEACHED and Unbleached Fringe Towels, regular price 12 cents each, this sale 9 cents each.

And lots of other bargains too numerous to mention; but all are cordially invited to call and see for themselves.

Taylor's Bazaar,

118 Market Street.

Just received a new lot of Sailors, Dress Shapes and Patterns, Hats and Trimmings. All will be sold at Bargain Prices. apr 25 tf

Rehder's,

617 and 619 North Fourth St.

Window Shades! Mattings!!

Felt Window Shades, Pat. Spring Rollers, 12½c.
Window Shades, Linen Fringe, 25c.
75c shades, Heavy Knotted Fringe, 48c.
Very Best Scotch Holland Linen Shades, 65c,
Very Good Fancy Matting, Figured, 10c.
Better Quality at 12½ and 15c.
25c Quality Mattings 19c.
Door Mats, only 45c. Bargains in Rugs.
Floor Oil Cloth 25c per yard and upwards.
Hemp Carpet at 12½ and 18c per yard.
Very Good Stair Carpet 25c per yard.
Ingrain Carpets at 25, 39 and 48c per yard.

BEAUTIFUL FIRE SCREENS.

Japanese Goods at 75c up to $3.
Japanese Reed Portierres $1.25.
Curtain Poles, Brass Fixtures, 12c.
Curtain Poles with Wood Trimmings 29c.
White Curtain Poles, Trimmings complete, 48c.
Brass Extension Rods 10 and 15c each.

DOTTED SWISS FOR DRAPERY.

Our Prices 12½, 15 and 19c per yard.

LACE CURTAINS.

3½ Yards Long at 45c.
3 Yards Long, Better Quality, 75c and up.
Drapery Silks 50c per yard, worth 75c.
Beautiful Silkalines 12½c per yard.

TABLE LINENS.

Blue and Red Checked Doilies 12c per dozen.
75c Doilies, Plain, White, Red and Colored Borders, at 48c per dozen.
$1.25 Doilies, Large Size, 98c per dozen.
$2.00 Table Napkins $1.48 per dozen.
Turkey Red Table Cloth 15c per yard.
35c Quality, our price 25c.
75c Grade, four styles, only 49c per yard.
Best Quality Table Oil Cloth 18c per yard.
Many other Bargains in our

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT.

Shoes, Slippers, Clothing, Hats, Notions and Fancy Goods at

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Car fare paid on purchase of $3 and up. ap 24 tf

Big Reduction

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ROBERT R. BELLAMY,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist,

N. E. Cor. Front and Market Sts.

ap 20 tf

Foreclosure Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE Superior Court of New Hanover county, made in the cause of Frank H. Blodgett, who sues in behalf of himself and all other creditors against the Union Construction Company, the undersigned receiver will expose for sale to the highest bidder at public auction, for cash, at the Court House door in the city of Southport, N. C., on Saturday, the 15th of May, 1897, at 12 M., the following described property: All the right, title and interest of the Union Construction Company in and to the franchise, roadbed, rights of way, acqueducts, culverts, bridges and other appurtenances of the Carolina, Tennessee and Ohio Railway Company, as the same is now surveyed, profiled, graded and constructed, from the point where the same connects with the W., C. & A. Railway near Mears' Bluff, Brunswick county, to the city of Southport; and also all the interest of said Construction Company in and to 400 coupon bonds of the sum of $1,000 each, secured by deed of trust made by the Carolina, Tennessee and Ohio Railway Company to the Mercantile Trust and Deposit Company of Baltimore, said deed being duly registered in said Brunswick county.

apr 13 30t J. T. ADAMS, Receiver.

Notice.

Foreclosure Sale of Real Estate.

BY VIRTUE OF A POWER OF SALE CONtained in a mortgage deed made by W. H. Strauss and wife to M. Bear & Bro., dated the 6th day of November, 1895, and recorded at page 534 et seq., in Book 76, of the Records in the Office of the Register of Deeds of New Hanover county, North Carolina, I will, at 12 o'clock M., on Monday, the 3rd day of May, 1897, sell at public auction, for cash, the lot of land and premises described and conveyed in said by said mortgage, and bounded and described as follows: "Situate on the beach between the Atlantic Ocean and the Banks Channel, opposite the village of Wrightsville, in the county of New Hanover and on the east side of the right of way of the Wilmington Seacoast Railway Company and designated as lot No. 81 on the map or plot prepared by J. C. Chase, attached to a deed from the party of the first part to A. G. Rizzos and duly recorded in the Office of the Register of Deeds of New Hanover county, being 50 feet wide and running to the ocean.

This the 27th day of March, 1897.

A. J. MARSHALL.

mar 28 6w Tr

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK,

No. 29 North Front St.

PROSPERITY.

We have received notice from manufacturers and dealers of a steady rise in all kinds of Dry Goods and Carpets. Prosperity is in sight and it behooves our customers to make their purchases before it arrives. We are offering goods this week to suit the

HARD TIMES.

1,000 yards Silkaline at 10 cents a yard.
We have just received 1,000 yards Bordered Muslins for Curtains at 12½, 15, 17, 19, 20, 25, 30 and 40c per yard.
200 Cloth Window Shades at 25 cents each, complete.
Antique Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, 54-inch wide, $4 per pair.
All Linen Window Shades 3x6 at 55 cents each.
Felt Window Shades 12½ cents each.
Curtain Poles, with wooden fixtures, Oak, Mahogany, Walnut, Poplar, 25½ cents each.
Brass Fixtures, complete, $1 each.
Brass Extension Rods 10 and 12½ cents each.
Fire Place Screens, complete, $1 each.
Point de Sprce, 54-inch wide, 25c per yard.
Nottingham Curtain Nets 15, 20, 25 and 30c per yard.

UNDERWEAR.

Gentlemen's Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers 25 and 50 cents each.
Gentlemen's Drill Drawers 50 cents pair.
Gentlemen's Hosiery 10, 15, 20, 25 and 50 cents.
Gentlemen's Dress Shirts 50, 75, $1 and $1.50.
Ladies' Bleached Vests, low neck, no sleeves, taped, 10 cents each.
Ladies' Unbleached Vests, low neck, no sleeves, taped, 12½ and 15 cents each.

Children's and Youths' Underwear.

We make a specialty of Ladies' Bathing Suits in Brilliantine and Flannel; also Submarine and ordinary Rubber Bathing Caps.
100 pieces Matting just received made in China—80, 90 and 100 lbs to roll.
Carpets at special prices.
Small Hardware for house furnishing.
Art Denims in real and imitation.
Velours, Cretonnes, Japanese Draperies, Brocatelles, Tapestries, Upholstering Damask, Gimps, Upholstering Plush, Oil Cloths and Stair Linen.
Trunks and Telescopes, Portieres and Rugs.
Corsets—"Her Majesty," "R. & G.," C-B all in series, Warner's "Tripple A A A," Warner's "No 65," Warner's "No 220," Warner's "Tripple N N N" Warner's Coraline, sizes 21 to 30, "Thompson's Glove-Fitting," "Sylvia French Woven," "Ferris Waists," "Nagrah Waist" for children.
Dress Goods—The prettiest line ever shown in Wilmington.
Ladies' Shirt Waists.

Hudnut's Toilet Requisites.

my 2 tf

The Southern Baptist Convention

Is to meet in our city this week. We are expecting a very large crowd. Some of the most talented men in the United States are expected to attend, and our people have joined hands in entertaining the delegates.

I say come and be one of the happy band,
Make life pleasant while you may;
Welcome, welcome, one and all,
To our City by the Sea.

We promise you a good time and show you many things of interest. And I have this to say: If you need any Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Silks, Laces, Veilings, Ribbons, Embroideries, Ladies' Hats, Men's Hats, Men's and Boys' Clothing, Underwear or Dress Shirts, Trunks, Grips, Valises, or anything in the Dry Goods line, come to see us. We are headquarters for bargains; the largest Dry Goods store in the State, covering 15,000 square feet, three floors connected by an electric elevator, and we have goods from every clime to show you at any time.

Ladies' Hats, nicely trimmed, from 50, 75c to $1.00; better, nicer and pretty goods, very nobby, from $1 50 up to 6.00 each.

We do the Millinery business of the city, employing 8 ladies in this department alone.

Ribbon all prices, from 1c to $1.00 per yard.
Veiling from 10 to 50c per yard.
Silk Laces from 5 to 50c.
Sailor Hats from 9c to $1.50 each.
The narrow back rough straw Sailor, beautiful goods, at 75c each.
Men's Clothing, we are headquarters—Our stock is the largest and by far cheaper than any other house in the city.
Men's Suits for $1 98. Splendid Linen Suits for $2 87. Good Black Suits for $1 95.
Strictly all wool colored Scotch Cheviot Suits, splendid pattern, new goods, at $4.25.
Black Clay Worsted Suits, strictly all wool, for $5.00, 6.00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00 and 9 50.
Prince Albert Suits, best Clay Worsted, nicely made up, for $13.50.
Gents' and Ladies' Shirts and Pants in Balbriggan goods, for 25, 35, 40 and 50c.
Best Seamless Hose and Socks for 10c; Double Heel and Foot for 15c.
All grades best Hosiery from 5 to 50c a pair.
Boys' Suits, new goods and new styles, from 68, 98c, $1 00, 1.35, 1.85, 2 00 to 3 50.
You will find us at 113 North Front St., opposite the Orton Hotel.

Geo. O. Gaylord, Prop.,

my 2 tf Of Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

TIN AND SHEET-IRON WORKERS

Having secured the services of Mr. George A. Peterson as manager of this Department, we are prepared to furnish estimates on

ROOFING,

GUTTERING,

Repairing of Roofs and General Job Work.

In or Out of the City.

OWEN F. LOVE & CO

ap 28 tf

The Morning Star.

Oldest Daily Newspaper In North Carolina.

CHEAPEST DAILY OF ITS CLASS.

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THREE MONTHS, BY MAIL	1 25
TWO MONTHS, BY MAIL	1 00
ONE MONTH, BY MAIL	50

☞ Delivered, by carriers, to City Subscribers at 45 cents per month.

Address

Wm. H. Bernard,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR, WILMINGTON, N. C.

Hardware, Tinware,

EARTHENWARE,

STOVES, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMEN